The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XV. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 19, 1903. NO. 22

LOCAL NOTES.

—Choice timothy seed at Wright & Dell's.

—The Huntingdon County fair will be held September 1, 2, 3, and 4.

—Rev. R. Jamieson, of this place, is in charge of the campmeeting being held in Wells' valley.

—Mrs. Mary Comstock and daughter, of Altoona, are visiting among friends and former neighbors in Mapleton.

—Conductor Harry Fleck, of Huntingdon, will conduct services in the U. B church on Sunday, August 23d.

—Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Gosnell, of Trough Creek valley called on some of their Mapleton friends yesterday.

—The Juniata valley campmeeting grounds at Newton Hamilton will be sold at sheriff's sale next Saturday.

—Mary J. Miller has the foundation under way for a dwelling house on her lot on Grant street, near U. B. church.

—Mrs. J. G. Gillam and sons, Chester, Sewell and Claude, are at Atlantic City. Mr. Gillam will join them the latter part of the week.

—Harry G. Wakefield, a student at the Williamson Trade school, is spending a month's vacation with his parents in Union township.

—Martin L. Wilson and wife and Oscar Wilson, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Wilson on Railroad street.

—D. F. McConahy, of Uniontown, employed as a trainman on the P. V. & C. railroad, is paying a visit to his mother and other friends in Mapleton.

—Charles Hazlett, wife and daughter, of Pittsburg, and Mrs. Charles Smith and son, of Bellwood, are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Lamberson.

—Farmers' institutes will be held in this county the coming winter as follows: At Alexandria January 8th and 9th, and at Shade Gap January 11th and 12th.

—When you want a physic that is mild and gentle, easy to take and certain to act, always use Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Preparatory services for communion will be held in the Presbyterian church Thursday evening at 7.15 o'clock and communion Sabbath morning at 10.15 o'clock.

—Miss Mary Black and Miss Emma Hooper, of Huntingdon, were visitors to Mapleton last Saturday. Miss Black was on her way home from a week's visit to friends in Cass township.

—Miss Nellie G. Thompson, of Tyrone, was the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Wood, in this place a portion of the past week. Miss Thompson is at Newton Hamilton campmeeting at present.

—Floyd W. Miller, wife and two children, who reside in Huntingdon, were poisoned last week by eating cabbage which had been sprinkled with paris green. They were quite sick for a time.

—Mrs. Fietta Clemens, of Hollidaysburg, visited her daughter, Mrs. L. F. Baker, and other friends in this place last week. Her son, W. C. Clemens, of the same place, spent Sunday with friends here.

—Miss Bessie Wharton, of Petersburg, accompanied by her neices, Misses Helen and Ruth Porter, of the same place, are being entertained at the hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Henderson on Hill street.

—Ex-County Commissioner John M. Johnston, of West township, died at his home near Neff's Mills at 8 o'clock last Wednesday night, aged about 58 years. The funeral took place Saturday morning at 10 o'clock.

—Rev. W. C. Charlton and wife and Mrs. Miles Wrigley and son, of Mahaffey, spent a few hours in town Monday viewing the sights in this vicinity. They are tenting at campmeeting and wanted a change of scene.

—Mrs. Dr. J. G. Spangler returned home Monday from a visit to her parental home at Warriorsmark. She was accompanied on her return by her sister, Miss May Fetterhoof, who will spend some time here.

—William McMullin last week moved from Glendower to R. C. Fields' tenant house vacated by Alfred Brumbaugh. Walter Lamberson moved into the house vacated by Mr. McMullen and C. M. Latherow moved from Altoona to the house vacated by Mr. Lamberson. George Hommon on Friday commenced housekeeping in Marshall Yocum's tenant house on Main street.

—John A. Brumbaugh and family, of Wilkinsburg, are spending a short time with parents and friends in Mapleton. Mr. Brumbaugh holds a responsible position with the Westinghouse company and is off on a two-weeks' vacation.

—Mrs. H. F. Rosensteel and daughter, Mrs. Emma Davis, of Huntington, West Virginia, are guests of Mrs. Rosensteel's mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Long, in this place. Mrs. Rosensteel and daughter have many friends here who are always glad to see them.

—Mrs. William Wilson and sister, Miss Mattie Himes, of Braddock, Pa., are visiting among friends in Mapleton. They are daughters of L. D. Himes, who for many years was a resident of this place. Their many friends are glad to welcome them to their former home.

—Pennsylvania has lost its crown in the production of petroleum. Last year Ohio, California and West Virginia all produced more oil than the Keystone state. The total output of the country was 80,894,590 barrels, worth $69,610,348, against 69,389,184 barrels in 1901, worth $66,417,385.

—Mrs. J. H. Shimer and son, of McKees Rocks, who had been visiting friends in this and Fulton counties for several weeks, returned home last Friday. They were accompanied by Miss Annie Shore, of this place, who will remain some time among friends in the western part of the state.

—A special examination of teachers will be conducted in the high school building, Huntingdon, on Friday, August 21, to accommodate any persons who could not attend any of our regular examinations. To this class we will admit any one who failed at any of our former examinations. The work will begin at 8 a. m. J. G. DELL, Co. Supt.

—There are evidently some large snakes in Smith valley. A few days ago Michael Lynn, while mowing for K. W. Mierley, found a black snake skin which had but recently been shed which measured eighty-six inches in length. Horace Wright found one a few day previous about eight feet in length. The scales on the former were half an inch in diameter.

—Mrs. Mollie Allen, of South Fork, Ky., says she has prevented attacks of cholera morbus by taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets when she felt an attack coming on. Such attacks are usually caused by indigestion and these Tablets are just what is needed to cleanse the stomach and ward off the approaching attack. Attacks of bilious colic may be prevented in the same way. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Harry Lyon Fry, a well-known resident of Altoona, and a traveling salesman for Armour & Co., committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor at his home in Altoona Monday night about 8 o'clock. Ill health is the cause assigned for taking his own life. He was aged about 40 years and leaves a wife and several children. Mr. Fry was well known to most of the business people of Mapleton and was popular with them.

—Word received from Mrs. H. R. Gurd, of Paw Paw, West Virginia, informs us that her husband is in a sanitarium at Cumberland, Maryland, for treatment for anthrax poison. They supposed the ailment was a boil but when it refused to yield to the usual treatment they consulted a physician who pronounced the ailment more serious and last Friday evening he was taken to the sanitarium. His many friends and former neighbors in this section hope for his speedy restoration to health.

—A party of engineers and attorneys representing the defendants in the issue of the Estate of Elliott Robley vs. the Keystone Sand company are making a survey of the lands involved. The case is to be tried the first week of the September term of court. The contention of the plaintiffs is that the defendant company when in business mined and shipped sand from plaintiffs' lands and paid royalty to the Fisher estate instead of to plaintiffs'. Judge Bailey being interested as one of the Fisher heirs will not preside at the trial.

Put an End to It All.

A grievous wail oftimes comes as a result of unbearable pain from over-taxed organs. Dizziness, Backache, Liver complaint and Constipation. But thanks to Dr. King's New Life Pills they put an end to it all. They are gentle but thorough. Try them. Only 25c. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

W. C. No. 59 Wins the Prize.

Upon the appointment in August, 1902, of George W. Bunn, of Huntingdon, as district president of the Camps of the Patriotic Order Sons of America, of Huntingdon county, that gentleman announced to all the Camps that the Camp making the largest per cent. of gain during his term would be presented with an altar. The term having closed the increase in the Camps was reckoned and it was found that Washington Camp No. 59, located at Mapleton, was the successful campetitor for the prize, the Camp having shown an increase of twenty-six and three-fourths per cent., with the Camp at Latta Grove a close second. Tuesday evening of last week Bro. Bunn, accompanied by a delegation from the Huntingdon Camp, brought the altar to Mapleton and at the close of the business session of the Camp it was brought into the hall and in a very nice speech by county superintendent, J. G. Dell, on behalf of Bro. Bunn, was presented to the Camp. Bro. John A. Toomey in a few well chosen remarks, received the altar and then stopped as if at a loss what further to say but did not yield the floor. A little stir in the annex soon indicated that there was something to follow. The "something" proved to be a handsome Morris rocker which was brought to the front of the room and Bro. Toomey resumed his speech and presented the chair to Bro. Bunn as a token from the Camp of the esteem in which the members held him. Bro. Bunn for once was at a loss for words but his silence was eloquent. The members of the Huntingdon Camp present stepped forward, grasped Bro. Bunn, seated him in the chair and bore him to the platform. Peace having been restored Bro. Bunn again arose and stated that he had not promised other prizes but that the work done by Bro. Jesse E. Corbin, of Mapleton, in proposing more members during the year than any other member in the county merited recognition and handed a package to Rev. P. P. Strawinski. Rev. Strawinski in a very appropriate address presented to Bro. Corbin a portrait of George Washington, painted by a Huntingdon artist. The painting was well executed and the design of the frame was that of a shield. Bro. Corbin, taken by surprise was unable to say more than to express his thanks. The occasion was a very pleasant one and will long be remembered.

The altar presented by Bro. Bunn is a beautiful piece of work. Bro. Bunn is a cabinet maker by trade and this artistic specimen demonstrates that he is a master workman. The design shows excellent taste and the finish could not be improved. It is made of oak with turned columns at either corner. On either side is a shield and on the front is the inscription "Presented by G. W. Bunn, D. P., 1903" and on the rear "P. O. S. of A., W. C. No. 59." Sixty-two members, representing seven different Camps, were present on the occasion of the presentation.

Camp No. 59 continues to grow and at that meeting four new members were initiated.

Epworth League Rally.

The closing meeting of the services incident to the dedication of the new Methodist Episcopal church was held last Wednesday evening and was a joint meeting of the Epworth Leagues of Mill Creek and Mapleton. Robert S. Henderson presided and in a well-worded address extended a cordial welcome to the visiting friends. A song service preceded the exercises and prayer was offered by Rev. C. C. Snavely, of Williamsburg. After the address of welcome and a response by Rev. Ake, Mr. Henderson introduced the speaker of the evening Rev. C. C. Snavely. The gentleman took as his subject "Advancement," and with the proposition "Evolution is a theory; progression is a fact" he proceeded to give the Leaguers facts and figures concerning the organization. He spoke of the elements necessary to advancement, the necessity of sinking out of self in order to accomplish the best work, and of looking, looking until the perishing world crying for help could be seen. It was a splendid address of great spiritual power and the member not uplifted by it needs an awakening.

At the close of the address all joined in singing "When the Roll is Called up Yonder" and the benediction was pronounced by Rev. Snavely.

Reduced Rates via Pennsylvania Railroad for Mt. Gretna Fair.

On account of the National Live Stock Breeders and Exhibitors' Association Fair, to be held at Mt. Gretna, Pa., August 17 to 21, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Mt. Gretna and return, from principal stations between Altoona and Bryn Mawr; on the Northern Central Railroad between Sunbury and Lutherville, inclusive, and on the Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division east of and including Williamsport. Tickets will be sold August 14 to 21, inclusive, good to return until August 25, inclusive.

For information in regard to train service and speeific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-12-2t

Deeds Entered for Record.

Allen S. Welch and wife to James I. Kleffman et al., property in Mt. Union. Consideration $282.50

Rachel Wright to Alice Wright et al., property in Mapleton. Consideration $65.

Elizabeth Stewart's executor to John G. Stewart, trustee, property in Alexandria. Consideration $1000.

John G. Stewart, trustee, to Sarah F. Stewart, property in Alexandria. Consideration $1.00.

John White and wife to Harry W. Fleck, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1450.

W. A. Flanigan et al., executor, to J. R. Edwards, property in Broad Top City. Consideration $1.00.

Joseph M. Stevens, treasurer, to Wm. Phillips, property in Jackson township. Consideration $10.

Jno. P. Sipes and wife to John H. Phillips, property in Lincoln township. Consideration $3300.

Logan Iron & Steel Co. to Commonwealth of Penna., property in Logan, &c. township. Consideration $21,500.

B. F. Isett and wife to Harvey T. Holland, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1250.

Chester Munson et al. to B. F. Isett, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $562.50.

Fannie M. Loraine to B. F. Isett, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $187.50.

Andrew Schuldt and wife to Elizabeth A. Taylor, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1850.

W. Scott Huyett et al., executor, to Dr. J. A. Rohrer, property in Porter township. Consideration $3500.

Huston M. Lightner and wife to Catharine Long, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $1000.

John H. Rupert, executor, to George W. Rupert, property in Henderson township. Consideration $1000.

Henry Decker's heirs to Margaret E. Bowman, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $125.

A. W. McNeil and wife to A. M. Chilcote, property in Rockhill, Consideration $1000.

C. H. King and wife to Levi D. King, property in Brady township. Consideration $3906.

E. O. Rogers and wife to A. L. Chilcote, property in Rockhill. Consideration $425.

Joseph L. Detwiler and wife to Jemima K. Pyles, property in Rockhill. Consideration $65.

G. L. Owens et al. to J. S. Hall, property in Spruce Creek. Consideration $1200.

C. C. Brewster, trustee, &c., to B. T. Stevens, property in Three Springs. Consideration $1500.

J. M. Lutz et al., executor, to Sarah E. Lutz, property in Shirley township. Consideration $1000.

Sarah E. Lutz to Oscar O. Lutz, property in Shirley township. Consideration $1000.

C. H. Glazier to Wm. E. Hidler, property in Huntingdon. Consideration $700.

John T. Dopp, executor, to James Harpster, property in Petersburg. Consideration $75.

Asbury Ewing and wife to Edward Duff, property in Barree township. Consideration $60.

Edward Duff and wife to Robert Rudy, property in Barree township. Consideration $20.

C. H. Hoffman and wife to Levi Lowery's heirs, property in Tod township. Consideration $125.

Hollis E. Keller to Reuben Garner, property in Morris township. Consideration $425.

Enoch Isenberg et ux. to Penna. R. R. Co., property in Morris township. Consideration $2500.

J. E. Smucker, executor, to John Howard, property in Brady township. Consideration $433.

John Howard and wife to John Price, property in Brady township. Consideration $300.

Samuel Hatfield to Wm. Matthews, property in Mapleton. Consideration $600.

Andrew Schuldt and wife to George Mierley, property in Porter township. Consideration $160.

Reduced Rates to Grangers' Picnic at Williams' Grove, via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the Thirtieth Annual Inter-State Grange Picnic Exhibition, to be held at Williams' Grove, Pa., August 24 to 29, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from August 21 to 29, inclusive, good to return until September 1, inclusive, *at reduced rates*, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania.

There will be an elaborate display of farm machinery in actual operation during the exhibition, and addresses will be delivered by well-known agricultural speakers.

For information in regard to train service and specific rates application should be made to ticket agents. 8-19-2t

Getting Ready to Sow Wheat.—To Remove Cheat and Cockle.

Land intended for wheat should be frequently plowed prior to seeding. Wheat will succeed best on a clover or cow-pea sod, but these crops, or any other green crop, should invariably mature before they are turned down. The ranker the growth the better will be the results. Consequently, when seeding clover or cow peas it usually pays well to supply them liberally with potash and phosphoric acid. A bountiful supply of nitrogen will be drawn from the air, which is a clean gain. A good crop of clover or pea vines will easily draw, per acre, from the air $15 worth and upward of nitrogen. The New Jersey Experiment Station says that an acre of crimson clover will store $30 worth of nitrogen. But we will be moderate and put the average value of nitrogen that can practically be drawn from the air by an acre of clover or cow peas at $15, which is more than most crops would sell for. This nitrogen, with the potash and phosphoric acid that may have been applied direct, will be stored in the plant, and when turned down, will serve the wheat crop that follows.

When practicable, a clover or cow-pea crop should be turned down several weeks before the wheat is seeded. Time will thus be given for the vegetable matter to decompose at least partially before the wheat is seeded, during which time important chemical changes will take place. But as the vegetable matter cannot decompose in time fully to meet the requirements of the wheat, a half dose, say 200 to 400 pounds per acre, of a fertilizer containing nitrogen 2 per cent., potash 7½ per cent., and available phosphoric acid 9 per cent., may be used.

There are at least two ways to remove cheat and cockle from seed wheat. I will first give what appears to be the most practical plan, and then the other. Make a strong brine by adding salt to water. This brine will float cheat, either the Georgia or common kind, and a portion of the cockle, but not all. If molasses of the ordinary cane or sorghum be added in proper quantities and well stirred, the specific gravity of the brine will be sufficiently increased to float the residue of the cockle.

When the brine is made, it will be necessary to use a proper quantity of salt above the capacity of the water to dissolve. Then when the molasses or syrup is added, an additional quantity of salt will be dissolved, thus increasing the specific gravity of the liquid sufficiently to answer the desired purpose. The necessary quantity of molasses or syrup to be ascertained by testing. A liquid prepared as above will float all the cheat and cockle and 25 to 50 per cent. of the lighter grains of wheat. The skimmings should be immediately removed, and then the wheat that has settled to the bottom be taken out and washed with fresh water. Proper tests have shown that the germinating power of wheat thus treated will not be injured in the least. This plan will not only clean the wheat of all filth, but will also vastly improve the quality of the wheat by retaining the heavier grains only.

Another plan is to prepare a brine with nitrate of soda. Then add salt, using of each all that the water will dissolve. Then treat as above. Saltpetre may be substituted for the nitrate of soda, but as the latter is cheaper, it is preferable when it can be commanded. Light grains of wheat may for the present yield fairly well, but their continual use will surely cause a deterioration of the wheat, both in quantity and quality. Hence the necessity for selecting the heavier grains only, at least a sufficiency to grow seed for the following year.—*Bryan Tyson in The Country Gentleman.*

Boy Cured of Colic After Physician's Treatment Had Failed.

My boy when four years old was taken with colic and cramps in his stomach. I sent for the doctor and he injected morphine, but the child kept getting worse. I then gave him half a teaspoonful of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and in half an hour he was sleeping and soon recovered.—F. L. WILKINS, Shell Lake, Wis. Mr. Wilkins is book-keeper for the Shell Lake Lumber Co. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Reduced Rates to Lancaster Via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account State Camp of Pennsylvania, P. O. S. of A.

For the benefit of those desiring to attend the State Camp of Pennsylvania, Patriotic Order Sons of America, to be held at Lancaster, Pa., August 24 to 28, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell round-trip tickets to Lancaster and return, August 24 to 27, inclusive, good to return until August 29, inclusive, from all stations on its lines in the State of Pennsylvania, at *reduced rates* (minimum rates, 25 cents). 8-19-1t

SECRETARY ROOT TO RESIGN

He Will Tender Resignation Before Sailing For England.

TAFT MAY BE HIS SUCCESSOR

The Resignation Will Take Effect Whenever the President Sees Fit—Change is Not Expected Until Congress Meets — Root a Member of the Alaskan Bonndary Commission.

Washington, D. C.—Before Secretary Root sails for London to sit with the Alaskan Boundary Commission he will place his resignation in the hands of President Roosevelt in order that the President may appoint a Secretary of War if it is deemed necessary during Mr. Root's absence. It is expected, however, that the resignation will not be acted upon until after Congress meets. The appointment of Mr. Root's successor will depend somewhat upon the length of time that Secretary Root will be engaged upon the Alaskan Boundary Commission.

Secretary Root's desire to leave public life is based largely on personal grounds. His family does not like the life in Washington, and the Secretary desires also to return to his law practice in New York City. The great questions that were pending in the War Department, relating mainly to the administration of the islands acquired from Spain and the establishment of a government in Cuba, have been disposed of during Secretary Root's administration. The reorganization of the army under the general staff plan is now under way, and the Secretary feels that he has accomplished the work that he was called on to do when he became Secretary of War.

While Secretary Root is in London he will remain in communication with the War Department, and matters pertaining to the General Staff and other important affairs will be referred to him. If the sittings of the Alaskan Commission extend beyond December 1 it is likely that the Secretary's resignation will be accepted and his successor appointed at that time, and if the situation in the War Department becomes such that a Secretary is needed to take charge of affairs, one will be appointed earlier.

It is believed here that there will be a great deal of delay in the consideration of the Alaskan boundary case and that the United States Commissioners may be detained in London several months.

It is understood that the matter of his successor has been discussed, and, while nothing official can be obtained, it is believed that the position will be tendered to Governor Taft of the Philippines.

Oyster Bay, L. I. — It is understood here that the resignation of Mr. Root will take effect about the 1st of January and that he will be succeeded, unless present plans miscarry by Judge William H. Taft, now Governor of the Philippines.

For a long time Secretary Root has desired, for pressing private reasons, to retire from the Cabinet. When Mr. Root became President, Secretary Root indicated his wish to leave the Cabinet within a year, but his friendship for the President was so staunch and his interest in pending questions before the War Department so deep that he was persuaded to remain for a longer period than he had intended.

Even now he has not indicated to the President just when he may leave the Cabinet, but he and the President have discussed the subject many times and have a mutual understanding regarding it. It can be said that the President expects that the country will have the benefit of Secretary Root's services yet for several months, certainly until the beginning of the next year.

APOLOGY TO RUSSIA.

Sultan Sends His Son to Express Regret at Murder of Consul.

St. Petersburg, Russia.—A telegram was received from M. Zinovieff, Russian Ambassador at Constantinople, stating that by command of the Sultan Prince Ahmed Effendi, the fifth son of the Turkish sovereign, called at the embassy to express the deep distress and regret occasioned to his Majesty by the assassination of the Russian Consul by a Turkish sentry at Monastir. The Prince requested M. Zinovieff to bring to the notice of the Czar this renewed expression of feeling.

SAW PLAYMATE KILLED.

Little Paterson Boy Ran Under a Wagon After a Ball.

Paterson, N. J.—David McKellin, four years old, was killed in the presence of his playmates on Union avenue.

McKellin and half a dozen other children had a rubber ball and were throwing it around, when William Wilson drove by on a wagon filled with sand. The ball bounced under the vehicle, and little David ran between the front and rear wheels to recover it. The rear wheel, caught him, knocked him down, and crushed his head.

$12,000 FOR KILLING OUTLAWS.

Oklahoma Deputy Marshals Return With Two Bodies to Claim Reward.

Guthrie, Okla. Ter.—Deputy Marshals Bennett, Willetts and Jacobson arrived here from Pawhuska, Osage Nation, with the bodies of two members of the Martin gang of outlaws, killed in a fight a few days ago.

The dead men have been identified as Will and Sam Martin. Rewards aggregating $12,000 had been offered for the men dead or alive.

EXAMINER CLOSES BANK

The Navesink National, at Red Bank, N. J., in Difficulties.

Report to Controller Asserts a Discrepancy of $10,000, the Falsification of a Report, and False Entries.

Washington, D. C. — The Navesink National Bank, of Red Bank, N. J., was closed by the direction of the Acting Controller of the Currency after a conference by telephone with National Bank Examiner W. A. Mason, who has been engaged in making a special examination of the bank.

The bank was examined in regular order July 27 and the examination disclosed a discrepancy between the individual and general ledgers of $10,000, a falsification of the last report of condition to the Controller of the Currency and numerous false entries and erasures on the books.

A re-examination was ordered and Examiner Mason discovered increased shortages and irregularities to such an extent as to render the bank insolvent.

A new president, cashier and board of directors were elected, and an effort made by them to put sufficient cash into the bank to restore its capital and solvency, with the assistance of a correspondent bank. It was thought that this effort would be successful.

Bank Examiner W. A. Mason has been appointed receiver.

The last report of the condition of the bank, under date June 9, 1903, which report, it is charged, was falsified, shows the condition on that date to have been as follows:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$343,576
Overdrafts	380
United States bonds	13,125
Real estate	35,600
Stock, securities, etc	36,726
Due from banks and bankers	31,880
Cash and cash items	28,625
Total	$489,914

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$50,000
surplus and undivided profits	27,133
Circulation	12,500
Due to banks and bankers	17,366
Deposits	316,913
Notes and bills, rediscounted	66,000
Total	$489,914

Red Bank, N. J.—The news that the Navesink National Bank was closed came like a thunderbolt, and depositors thronged the entrance of the bank.

It is said that the bank has done a large business, considering the amount of its capital stock and deposits, and that most of the time it needed a sum of money larger than it had on hand to meet borrowers' demands.

Bank Examiner Mason said: "I might say that for months past the condition of the Navesink National Bank has been unsatisfactory to the Controller of the Currency. Its business has been too much extended and its cash reserve has been much below the required amount fixed by the statute."

When asked whether the depositors would receive their money, the examiner said that he was not prepared to answer.

The Navesink Bank was organized twelve years ago. Early this year a savings department was added.

Minnesota Bank Closed.

Montgomery, Minn. — The Farmers' and Merchants' Bank of this place has been closed for business, and the whereabouts of the cashier, B. A. Krainer, is unknown. The deposits run from $50,000 to $60,000, and the liabilities are estimated at $150,000.

KENTUCKY FEUDISTS CONVICTED.

Curtis Jett and Thomas White Will Spend Life in Jail For Killing Marcum.

Cynthia, Ky.—The jury in the case of Curtis Jett and Thomas White, charged with the assassination of James B. Marcum in Jackson, Ky., returned a verdict of guilty, fixing the punishment of each at life imprisonment.

The verdict occasioned little surprise. The only question that caused the delay, it is said, was whether to make the punishment death or life imprisonment. The case has been on trial almost three weeks. At the first trial in Jackson the jury disagreed, and it is believed the verdict was a compromise with a juror opposed to capital punishment.

GERMAN RECRUITS IN CANADA.

Premier Explains the Charge Against Kaiser's Warship.

Ottawa, Ont.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply to Dr. Sproule, M. P., said he was informed the German man-of-war now at Montreal was not recruiting Canadians there for the German army.

There were a number of young Germans in this country who were still liable to be called upon to serve in the army, and they were taking advantage of the presence of the German steamer to pass certain examinations, which otherwise would enforce their return to Germany or make them liable to a penalty.

WHEAT REACHES DOLLAR MARK.

The Highest Price in Minneapolis Since the Leiter Corner in 1898.

Minneapolis, Minn.—"Dollar wheat" was at last seen on 'Change for the first time since the Leiter corner in 1898. It was cash wheat, and there were sales at that figure. Later $1.02 was asked and $1.01 bid, with no sales.

The September option touched 85, the highest point in fourteen years.

NEWS OF THE WEEK

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

More postoffice frauds have come to light in the money order division at Washington, whose superintendent, James T. Metcalf, was recently dismissed, and an effort has been made to indict him.

Secret Service officers have discovered a new counterfeit $10 silver certificate of the series of 1891, all copies found bearing the number 7,019,348.

A new set of rules governing the entry of Chinese was promulgated in Washington; they were made necessary by the transfer of jurisdiction over immigration from the Treasury Department to the Department of Commerce and Labor.

Judge Gray has appointed Carroll D. Wright umpire of the Anthracite Conciliation Board.

The first meeting of the officers of the new General Staff of the Army was held at Washington.

The Navy Department denied that the European squadron is to go to Chinese or Japanese waters.

The end of the postal inquiry is said to be in sight, although further indictments and the dismissal of a large number of employes are expected.

Secretary Shaw appointed James L. Gerry, chief of the customs division of the Treasury Department, to succeed John R. Garrison, recently appointed auditor for the District of Columbia.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

Tanbara Gisabuso, a Japanese, was hanged at Honolulu, Hawaii, for the murder of Captain Jacobson, of the schooner Fred J. Wood, on July 30, 1902. The murderer, after ascending the gallows, made a confession of his crime and thanked his executioners for their kindness.

Several lawyers at Honolulu, Hawaii, were disbarred for extortion.

Mr. Barrows, formerly principal of the Normal School at Manila, was appointed to succeed Mr. Bryan, General Superintendent of Education, who resigned because of ill health.

Governor Taft approved of the pending bill regulating the sale of opium in the Philippines.

DOMESTIC.

The pursuit of five convicts who escaped from the California penitentiary has been abandoned.

A dismembered and headless human body was found floating in the Mississippi River at St. Paul, Minn.

There was a riot between strikers and non-union men in Benwood, W. Va., in which more than one thousand shots were fired and four men were wounded.

Monsignor Falconio laid the cornerstone at Brookland, D. C., of the Dominican House of Studies, a new building for the Catholic University of America.

Toy manufacturers are forming a trust to include about twenty-five factories in different parts of the country.

Joseph Pulitzer has given $1,000,000 outright and $1,000,000 conditionally to found a school of journalism in connection with Columbia University, New York City.

Governor Durbin, of Iowa, removed Police Commissioner D. C. Reardon, of Marion, for failure to protect the business men of that city during the recent labor troubles.

Meat cutters and butchers' helpers of New York City met recently for the purpose of forming into a labor union.

The steamer Davidson, for the export grain trade was launched at Detroit, Mich.

Suspected of betraying the location of illicit distilleries Simon Booker and his wife were murdered in their cabin, near Winchester, Ky.

The enemy in the war game off Maine surrendered to the fleet defending the coast.

The presidency of Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., was accepted by the Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, Jr.

Rumors that A. W. Machen, the indicted ex-postal chief, had fled were emphatically denied by his counsel.

W. S. Stone, of Ainsworth, Iowa, was elected Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.

FOREIGN.

The death toll in the Alps this season has been very large. Already more than three hundred accidents have been recorded, resulting in the loss of 150 lives.

Three men were garroted in Santa Clara Province, Cuba, for the murder and robbery of a planter. All professed to be innocent and refused the ministrations of a priest. Their relatives journeyed to Havana and had pleaded unavailingly with President Palma for clemency.

King Peter of Servia is said to be completely in the hands of the military clique, who are said to have his written approval of the assassination of King Alexander.

The House of Lords passed the third reading of the Irish Land bill.

The officials at Constantinople scouted the idea that Russia would make a naval demonstration in Turkish waters.

Another petition from municipalities on the isthmus urging ratification of the canal treaty was sent from Panama to Bogota.

The eruption of Vesuvius increased; it was reported that the towns near the base of the mountain were in no immediate danger.

STATE NEWS BUDGET.

Mad Oxen in a Hat Store.

A drove of oxen driven along Sixth street, in Reading on their way to slaughter caused intense excitement near Washington street. A passing street car disturbed them and they fled in all directions. Three of them rushed to the pavement and squeezed, by mighty effort, into the single open door of a wholesale hat store. Consternation seized the employes, and while one of the animals began to ruminate upon the vicissitudes of life, another, noting his reflection in a great mirror, leaped the counting room railing to give battle to his fancied foe. The animals were finally lured out of the store with difficulty.

Threatened to Lynch Him.

Antonio Miscari, charged with criminal assault on eight year-old Sarah Rinzo, while being conducted to Alderman Delvan's office in Carbondale, was attacked by a large crowd of his fellow countrymen, who threatened to lynch or burn him. Constable Emmett, who had him in charge, called on citizens for help, and after a stubborn fight with the crowd managed to get his prisoner to the magistrate's office. Miscari was committed to the county jail, without bail, and a posse of men was appointed to guard him, as the feeling against the prisoner was very bitter.

Boy's Fun Wrecking a Train.

Placing a blockade of heavy planks and stones on the railroad tracks near Cogan station, sixteen-year-old Walter Alexander hid at a point of vantage to see the wreck that would follow. A freight train struck it and the engine and seven cars bumped over it, but, fortunately, nobody was hurt. Alexander was arrested, and before Alderman Batzle, in Williamsport, he confessed, saying that he could not tell just why he had tried to wreck the train. In default of $3000 bail he was held for trial.

Wedding Serenade and Death.

Resenting uncomplimentary remarks concerning the playing of a band of which he was a member, William Long, of Bolivar, became involved in a quarrel with William Skinner, of West Fairfield Township, and received injuries alleged to have been inflicted by Skinner, which caused his death. The band was serenading Mr. and Mrs. Charles McDermott, a newly married couple, and Long was knocked down and kicked viciously in the stomach. Skinner was arrested.

The Crop Report.

The latest report of the condition of the crops in the State said: "Wet weather delayed completion of haying and harvesting; much complaint of oats not filling satisfactorily and of damage by rust; corn and tobacco in fairly favorable condition, but generally backward, low temperatures preventing rapid growth; buckwheat making good progress; pastures ample; potatoes promising, but some rot in localities; excepting apples, fruit is scarce."

HeBit a Bee With His Jam.

William Jones, aged eighteen, of Clifton Heights, took a honey bee into his mouth, unnoticed, with a spoonful of jam at breakfast. He was soon reminded of the presence of the insect by being stung upon the tongue. The pain was intense, and in a short time the young man's throat and face had swollen to such an extent that it was necessary to call in a physician; but no more serious results are anticipated.

Allentown's State Bridge.

Judge Weiss, at Harrisburg, confirmed the report of viewers and directed the rebuilding of a bridge across the Lehigh River at Allentown, except the suggestion that an overhead bridge be erected by the State. These exceptions were held over for further action. The cost of the bridge is estimated at $110,000.

Father Bitten Saving Child.

Galen Fritz, of Lancester, was bitten by his dog while trying to save his child which had been attacked. The dog had bitten one of the children and was attacking the second when Fritz went to the child's aid. The dog was bitten recently by a strange cur, and a few days ago showed signs of rabies.

Down a Mountain to Death.

John Halton, a prominent Altoona coal dealer and contractor, drove to Dean Station, Cambria County, to buy curbing stone. On the way home his horse lost the road in the neighborhood of Wopsononock and fell down over the mountain side. Mr. Halton was instantly killed.

Great Mad Dog Hunt in Altoona.

The entire police force of Altoona was turned loose on a mad dog hunt, which netted ten dead canines before the quest was ended. All of the dogs killed were undoubtedly suffering with rabies, but so far as is known no persons were bitten by the frenzied animals.

To Speend $100,000 on Streets.

The Conshohocken Town Council at a meeting decided to submit to the voters at the November election the question of borrowing $100,000, to be expended in permanent street improvement.

All Through the State.

Lock Haven has a new $60,000 paving brick concern.

While sawing wood, Jacob K. Huy, of Leesport dropped dead of apoplexy.

William R. White and wife, of Lancaster, have celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding.

Playing around a bonfire at Lebanon, Stella, a six-year-old daughter of Samuel Meily, was burned to death.

Potato rot has struck the tubers in Southern Chester County and farmers report a loss of one-third of the crop.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

Lajoie leads the American batsmen

Seymour wants his release from Cincinnati.

The veteran Dickey is doing great work for Lowell.

Dobbs has been batting at a terrific clip for the Brooklyns lately.

Cy Young leads the American League in shut-outs with five blanks to his credit.

Doyle, of Brooklyn, is working hard and proving a fine lieutenant for Ed. Hanlon.

Neither Kennedy nor Veil, of the Pittsburgs, has made an error this season.

The Boston and Philadelphia clubs of the American League almost approach perfection.

President Johnson says the salary list of the Boston Americans is close to the largest in the country, over $60,000.

The failure of Chesbro and Tannehill to make good in the American League this year is causing Manager Griffith no little worry.

Swander has done the hardest hitting in the New England, with fourteen doubles, six triples and three home runs. Bowcock is next.

George Tebeau considers Kellum, of Indianapolis, the best pitcher in the American Association—superior even to Claude Elliott, of Milwaukee.

Waddell last year was largely instrumental in the Athletics' pennant capture. This year he will be the chief factor in the loss of the flag, if it is lost.

Ball players who are possessed of some ability to play the game and who will take good care of themselves need not go far for opportunity to find employment in these days.

Van Haltren is unquestionably the most remarkable player in the game to-day. Though he has been in harness for twenty years or more, there is not a youngster who has anything on Van.

LABOR WORLD.

A general strike seemed imminent among the German coal miners.

The Bricklayers' International Union has a membership of over 80,000.

Philadelphia textile works employ 6608 children under sixteen years of age.

Applications for three charters in Porto Rico have been received by the National Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners.

Striking shoe operatives at Montreal, Can., have returned to work, their strike resulting in an ignominious defeat for the organization.

It is reported that the Western Union contemplates an advance to its operators which will average $5 a month. About 5000 men will be affected.

A number of firms in Wheeling, W. Va., have refused to concede the demands of the union tinners. The latter's strike has been dragging on in consequence since April 1.

It is expected that it will be but a few months when a sufficient number of schoolteachers are organized in various parts of the country to warrant the formation of a national organization.

Carpenters at Toledo, Ohio, who were holding out for thirty-seven and one-half cents an hour, have compromised on thirty-five cents. This agreement lasts for a certain period, when the advanced scale goes into effect.

Under agreements signed by the Hotelkeepers' Association and the Waiters' Union at Chicago, 6000 employes receive a ten per cent. advance in wages and improved working conditions. The agreements run until August 1, 1905.

During 1902 labor disputes in the United Kingdom were fewer than in the preceding year, but they affected a greater number of workpeople than in the preceding five years. The time lost, however, was less than in 1901, and was below the average of the last five years.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

Dan Patch has paced half a mile in 0.58¾.

Preliminary training of the candidates for the Cornell football team has begun.

The Misses Iselin won the women's doubles lawn tennis tournament at Newport, R. I.

John Sanford's great sprinter, Chuctanunda, has broken down at the Saratoga, N. Y., race track.

The Abbott, 2.03¼, has seen his best days. He has been twice beaten by Delmar in very slow time.

C. K. G. Billings will go after the team record for pacers with Sir Albert S., 2.03¾, and Greenline, 2.07¾.

Frank Kramer won the two-thirds of a mile and two-mile professional bicycle races at the Belleville (N. J.) track.

The race between Richard Tressider and George Towns for the sculling championship of the world will not take place till next spring.

Dr. Lasker has accepted the challenge of F. J. Marshall, of Brooklyn, for the chess championship of the world, and has named the stakes as $2000 a side.

Collins, the wonderful third baseman and captain of the Boston American, believes that a rule should be enacted that would compel pitchers to cut out useless motions in the delivery of their ball to the batsmen.

The death is announced of John O'Connor, who many years ago was one of the most famous professional walkers and runners in the world. In the '80s O'Connor went to Australia and beat all the cracks of that country. O'Connor, who was a native of Ireland and forty-seven years of age, died in San Francisco.

A SERMON FOR SUNDAY

AN ELOQUENT DISCOURSE ENTITLED "PRESENT-DAY INCARNATION."

The Rev. C. R. McNally Gives an Answer to the Question, "What Ails the Church?"—She Has Forgotten Her Real Status in the World.

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Charles R. McNally, the pastor of the Sixth Avenue Baptist Church, preached his first sermon in his new pulpit Sunday morning. His subject was "Present Day Incarnation." He took his text from First Corinthians xii:27: "We are the body of Christ and severally members thereof." Mr. McNally said:

Throughout the land, with somewhat of a wail, the question is being asked, "What ails the church? "That she is sick seems to be a foregone conclusion. The religious periodicals and some others are quick to give a diagnosis of the case. It is because the pew has been elevated educationally. It is because the ministry has lost self-respect and prestige. It is because men everywhere are too busy to attend to the concerns of the soul, or because Christianity is so "other worldly" it is not sufficiently practical for the practical life of to-day. Many other reasons are given for why the church lacks power.

Is this charge against the church just? If statistics may be trusted, it is. The last religious returns for the nation disclose the lamentable fact that Christianity has made no gain that even her warmest friends can call proportionate to the increase of population and the mighty development of commercial interests. In the city as well as in the rural districts, the preachers of the gospel are finding it hard to get enough people to take a hold of church affairs to make the church live with a commanding influence in the community. The land is full of reports of man's greed, his tricks of trade and other disregard of sacred obligations. Men are looking to the church to stem the tide of moral recklessness. It must be frankly conceded that the church has seemed to be powerless to arrest the drift. The masses of the people pass her doors or rarely enter. Her hold upon public morals does not seem to be very strong. Her ability to mold the ethical life of the world does not seem to be adequate to the needs. If the conditions are what they seem to be, if the church is really failing to enlighten the world by the ethical standards of Jesus Christ, something is surely wrong, and the church should quickly awaken to a realization of her real condition, and take measures to strengthen her hold upon the life of the nation.

Where does the difficulty lie? I believe in this: The church has too much forgotten what her real status in the world is. She has in her effort to solve the mighty problems that the last few generations have presented to her, gone away from the simple teaching and simple method of Christ, her founder. The ministry has too much given itself to the work of education, of culture, of reform. The pew has too much demanded these things. The result is the hearts of men have been spiritually starved. Many who would have waited on the ministrations of the church have forsaken her because their spiritual natures were not satisfied and developed. Education, esthetics and reform they could obtain from the schools and the papers of the day.

It must be remembered that Christ, while incarnate, gave Himself to none of these things. He devoted His entire ministry to lodging in the minds of His disciples the fact that He was in the world for one purpose and that to save men from sin. To the end that He might save the sinner from his sin He devoted all His time, He gave all His energy, and sacrificed His life. The mission of Christ was primarily not a mission of education or reform, it was a mission of salvation. "I come—to call sinners to repentance." "The Son of Man is come to seek and to save that which was lost." "This is a faithful saying and worthy of all acceptation, Christ Jesus came into the world to save sinners." When the church will concentrate her efforts upon this one thing—the saving of sinful men and women from the power of sin—the questions of education and reform will take care of themselves.

The status of the church in the world is pointed out by Paul in the words of our text, "Ye are the body of Christ," and severally members thereof. If Christ gave Himself while in the flesh to saving men from sin by manifesting to them the life of God, can that body—the church—in which He is willing to incarnate Himself, do better that to devote its undivided attention and energies to the salvation of men, by the manifestation of the life and will of God? The church is the body of Christ. In it He has incarnated Himself. What Christ was in the world while in the flesh that the church must be in the world to-day. What Christ did for the world while in the flesh that the church must do for the world to-day. "Ye," as a church and as individual members of the church, "are the body of Christ." Ye must be Christ to the world. Except the church as a body and the several members thereof as individuals live as Christ in the world, the world will never know Christ.

Paul, the master mind, could use such a figure with such potent power. Of all his figures there is pernaps no other more elaborately worked out or more carefully applied. The body is not one member, but many, and the many members only one body. So is it with the church, and the church is the body of Christ.

Observe that this figure permits of a detailed analysis. While the church is the body of Christ, it is only the body, that in which Christ has incarnated Himself.

I. Christ is the life of the church. He is the inner vitalizing spirit which animates and directs. The church which recognizes this has by this very recognition marvelously vitalized itself.

There are two kinds of churches—the man-led and the Christ-led. The man-led church gives itself to hero worship and leans on the arm of flesh. The Christ-led church gives itself to the worship of Christ and leans hard on the arm of God. You may be able from the history of your city to supply an illustration of the fact that there have been churches where the preacher has been the church. When the preacher has gone the church has gone. Mark such a church as one that has been manled. The church has looked to its pastor for vitality and to lead it. What the heart is to the body that is Jesus Christ to His church. From Him through the agency of the Holy Spirit it receives the impulse of its life. The quickening, vitalizing power can no more be imparted to the heart of man by the visiting physician. Christ is that inner muscle at whose every pulsation the life blood of spiritual power is made to surge through the body. To it Christ and Christ only can give life, color and beauty. This should be a self-evident fact. The fact is, however, that it is not so self-evident as it ought to be.

Never has there been a time when the churches set so much store by the man, their leader, as to-day. Hero worship runs rampant. The church when it seeks a leader searches for the orator, the scholar, the man of executive parts, and upon the man they depend. Many a church gets all these, but does not get any regeneration of its life. The reason is clear. They have looked to the wrong source for life-giving power. Christ alone can give it. Upon Christ, church and minister alike are dependent for their spiritual vitality. It is only as they are together animated by the warm impulse of His life that they live at all. When the church will look to the Lord of Life for its life, then, and not until then, will it throb from head to foot with real life and power.

Not only is Christ the heart of the church, He is its head. We read that He was given to be head over all things to His church. He is the head of the spiritual body—the head is the governing or organizing power of the body. From the head comes the purposes that give direction to the life. The will sways and directs all. The government and organization of a church are only the expression of the will of Him who leads and directs it. This suggests a criterion by which we may judge the church. Jesus Christ has made His will concerning the body of disciples very clear. The sole object for its existence is that through it His kingdom may be advanced; i e., that through it men may be led to abandon the life of sin and cleave to the promise of salvation in and through Christ the Saviour. When this result is being accomplished here Christ has been directing the work and the members harmoniously doing His bidding.

This test must be applied to every organization connected with the church. Does it directly accomplish this end? Does it qualify men and women in bringing to pass this desired result? If so it is of Christ and has a legitimate place in the church. The thing the church should do at all times in all its parts is to discover the thought of the head. That is the most perfect body which most perfectly responds to the direction of the brain. That is the best church which sets itself most assiduously to know the thought and purpose of Christ, and which most promptly responds to that thought and purpose. No man, minister, deacon or any other has any authority to be head of the church. Christ is the head. The chief business of the church is to know the mind of the Master.

Let a church recognize its vital connection with Jesus Christ as its heart, its head, its life giving and directing powers, and its success as an agency in extending the kingdom is already assured. Such a church will be found much in prayer seeking to know the will of its Lord at every point. It will not be content with seating itself in softly cushioned pews once a week with the feeling that it has fulfilled its religious obligations. On the contrary, you will find it seven days in every week out searching the highways and hedges trying to inoculate the life of the Lord into a sin-sick world. As the growing lad cannot but express the superabounding life leaping through his veins, no more can a church, tingling with the superabounding spiritual life of Christ fail to give expression to its powers.

But that church has recognized only half the truth when it has come to know that Christ is the life of the church. The other half is that while Christ is the heart and the head we are the body.

II. The church is the body of Christ. Why the Creator saw fit to confine these spirits of ours in a material body we cannot know. The fact remains that the soul must work through the body to find expression. Why God was pleased to give expression to His spirit through the church or His body we cannot say. He has done it. We are the body of Christ. That organism through which He works, by means of which He finds expression to the world. Christ exalted is seated at the right hand of God, but Christ incarnate is in the world to-day. He lives in and works through His body the church. This should be a deeply solemn and impressive thought to every church of the Redeemer. God also manifested Himself in Christ, is manifest to-day only through the church His body. This is why the church fails in her mission and lacks power. She has failed to realized her status in the world. She has not sufficiently appreciated her responsibility and the divine dignity which is hers. Think of it! You are a hand to do His bidding, feet to fulfill His missions, eyes to look to His interests, ears to hear His truth, tongues to sound forth that truth and utter His praise. Christ has incarnated Himself in you. Through you men must come to know Him.

Except the church manifests the life of Christ it is no true church, except it performs His mission it is not a church of the Redeemer. As the body is one and hath many members, and all the members of the body, being many, are one body, so also is the church. The body of Christ — one though many, unity in diversity. All the members are necessary in order that the symmetry may be complete, and its usefulness unimpaired.

You have before now seen a couple of pups get a hold of an old rope and then, as though life depended on the process, one pull one way while the other tugged the other. I have seen churches whose condition would not be unaptly illustrated by the dogs. Lack of unity in aim and effort is a great source of weakness to the church. The spirit of independence, good in itself, runs riot, until concerted action to a definite end is impossible. When independence thus errs against unity it is a curse rather than a blessing. All the members of the body must work together, vitalized by the heart, directed by the head. One of the most beautiful sights in the world is a symmetrical and responsive human body. One of the most beautiful sights to the spiritual eye is the body of Christ—the church—harmoniously responsive to His thought and purpose. In the light of Christ's mission while incarnate in the flesh the church can make no mistake as to her mission. She must save souls. In the light of this purpose every petty difference should drop out of sight and the whole Christian body become one mind in regard to the chief aim of their existence. The educator will take care of the education of the community, the aesthetic will look after the culture, the reformer will lead reforms, but the church must save men from sin and manifest the life of God to the world.

I have seen in one of the great mills of our country two great wheels. Note one point, they fit each other. Moving in ceaseless unison. If a single point be broken off the machinery grates, if a number be broken the wheel slips and the whole network of machinery is helpless. Each members of the church has his place. If he fails the body is hampered in its efficiency.

But while there is to be union in diversity, there is also to be diversity in unity. Individuality is not effaced by the Gospel of Christ. This gives the widest possible scope to the churches' ties which may be included within the church. There is a place of usefulness for all. Each one is to find his or her place and then in union with the whole body work for its highest efficiency.

When the church of Christ awakens to a full consciousness of its status in the world, no longer will men call her sick. Within her borders there will be cries of joy over many sinners that have repented and tested the power of Christ to save. This church will realize her highest usefulness when she writes over her activities, "We are the body of Christ—Christ incarnate in the present day—and severally we are members thereof."

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR AUGUST 23.

Subject: David and Jonathan, 1 Sam. xx., 12-23—Golden Text, Prov. xviii., 24—Memory Verses, 14-17—Study Verses, 1-42—Commentary on the Day's Lesson

II. The covenant renewed (vs. 12-23). 12. "Jonathan said." The Revised Version gives the meaning here. Jonathan calls God to witness that he would assist David by letting him know exactly what Saul's purpose was concerning him. "Sounded my father." That is, when he had questioned his father. "If there be good," etc. The private dialogue which is here detailed at full length presents a most beautiful exhibition of these two amiable and noble-minded friends. Jonathan was led, in the circumstances, to be the chief speaker. The strength of his attachment, his pure disinterestedness, his warm piety—his invocation to God consisting of a prayer and a solemn oath combined—the calm and full expression he gave to his conviction that his own family were by the divine will to be disinherited and David elevated to the possession of the throne; the covenant entered into with David on behalf of his descendants, and the imprecation (v. 16) denounced on any of them who should violate his part of the conditions; the reiteration of this covenant on both sides (v. 17) to make it indissoluble; all this indicates such a power of mutual affection; such magnetic attractiveness in the character of David; such susceptibility and elevation of feeling in the heart of Jonathan, that this interview for dramatic interest and moral beauty is unrivaled in the records of human friendship.

13. "The Lord be with thee," etc. These words show that Jonathan expected David to occupy the throne of Israel. No doubt Saul had now fully made up his mind that David was his rival for the throne; that he was the man after God's own heart of whom Saul had told him; and perhaps the fact that Samuel had anointed him was now generally known. Jonathan had all these facts before him and yet he had no jealousy, but loved his rival as his own soul.

14, 15. "That I die not," etc. Convinced that David will succeed to the kingdom, Jonathan exacts a promise from him to show kindness to his posterity after his death as well as to himself during his lifetime. His words, like Saul's in chapter 24:21, are prompted by a fear lest even David should conform to the barbarous Oriental custom by which the first king of a new dynasty often tried to secure himself on the throne by murdering his predecessor's family. David fulfilled his promise by showing kindness to Mephibosheth. See 2 Sam. 9:1-13; 21:7.

16, 17. "Made a covenant." Namely, by obtaining from David a promise to show kindness to himself and to his family forever. "Shall require it," etc. There is much difference of opinion as to the meaning of the second part of this verse. It is generally understood to be a continuation of the historian's words, and that this is a mere statement of the fact that the Lord would require the fulfilment of the covenant even at the hand of David's enemies. Benson explains it as follows: If either Jonathan or any of his house shall prove enemies to David or to his house, let the Lord, the witness of the covenant, severely punish the violators of it. "To swear again." By this is meant that he again entered into a solemn covenant. "Because he loved him." His great love to David made him anxious to maintain friendly relations between their posterity.

18, 19. "Seat—empty." It seems that there was one table for Saul, Jonathan, David and Abner; Saul having the chief seat, that next to the wall. "Stayed three days." Either with your family in Bethlehem, or wherever you find it convenient. "Go down quickly." "A quick movement would be necessary in order to avoid being detected. "The business," etc. Literally, "On the day of the business," referring either to the incident recorded in chapter 19:1-7, or to some unknown matter. "Ezel." The name of a stone near Gibeah, well known to Jonathan and David, but unknown to us.

20-23. "And I will shoot," etc. Jonathan thus provides for informing David of Saul's designs without making a personal interview between them necessary, as it might be hazardous to attempt to meet again. Though David was the anointed king to reign after Saul, he had everything to fear from Saul, and therefore concluded it better to secure himself than to get into danger. He might have rallied an army in his defense, but he had not sought the kingdom, or public notice, and he chose to trust God to bring about his affairs in his own time and way. He who, even in God's way, runs before he is sent, runs at random; runs without light, and without divine strength. God's children may suffer wrong, but while they keep true at heart, God will surely attend to having them delivered without fail, though they are permitted to suffer some privations before reaching the place where God will honor them. Read 2 Cor. 4:17, 18; 1 Pet. 3:13. The promises of God cannot fail. Faith and obedience secure their fulfilment. "As touching the matter." This refers to the covenant just made and the sign agreed upon.

III. Saul's intentions tested (vs. 24-34). Jonathan soon discovered that his father was very angry against David and had determined upon his death. Saul also becomes enraged against Jonathan and casts his javelin at him to smite him. Before this time Jonathan had not believed that his father really intended to kill David, but now he knows the truth.

IV. The parting (vs. 35-42). In the morning, which would be the third day since Jonathan left David, Jonathan took a lad and went into the field to carry out the plan arranged between them. After the warning signal had been given David, the lad was sent back to Gibeah, and finding no one near Jonathan seized the opportunity for one more interview with the one he loved as his own life. And they kissed one another, and wept one with another, until David exceeded. The separation of two such faithful friends was equally grievous to them both, but David's case was the more deplorable, for when Jonathan was returning to his family and friends, David was leaving all his comforts, even those of God's sanctuary, and therefore his grief exceeded Jonathan's. At last Jonathan said to David, "Go in peace." It was kindness in Jonathan to bid David depart, since his life was in such danger. They referred to the covenant they had made with each other, to be faithful and kind to each other from generation to generation. They found some comfort in this way in the mournful separation. "Nothing can be conceived more pathetic than this parting; and we do not find that they met more than once more in this world.

It Will Gauge Distances.

Professor Cerebontani, of Munich, has constructed an instrument with which it is possible to gauge exactly the distance between movable objects.

JAMAICA IS DEVASTATED

Many Killed in a Hurricane Causing Great Property Damage.

LOSS ESTIMATED AT $10,000,000

Only Six Houses Left Standing at Port Antonio — Villages Wiped Out — Fruit Trade Paralyzed—Island Bare of Crops — Many Vessels Wrecked — Hundreds Made Homeless—Numerous Escapes.

Kingston, Jamaica.—The hurricane, of which only the fringe struck the western end of Jamaica, and which it was thought had passed, instead of proceeding to the northwest, veered to the south and struck Jamaica with its full force, inflicting enormous damage, which it will take years to repair.

It is impossible as yet accurately to estimate the amount of the losses, but it is believed to reach $10,000,000.

Considering the damage to property the loss of life is comparatively small, though the present estimate now is that the death list will reach fifty. Hundreds of persons were injured and there were numerous hairbreadth escapes.

Port Antonio, on the northeast coast, was completely overwhelmed. Only six houses were left standing there.

The United Fruit Company's wharves, offices, hotel and plantations at Port Antonio were utterly demolished.

Five of the company's steamers, including the Simon Dumois, Alfred Dumois and Brighton, were driven ashore, but are lying in easy positions.

Port Maria, another town on the north coast, suffered similarly.

The Norwegian steamer Salvatore di Giorgio was driven ashore at Annotta Bay, and lies in a dangerous position.

Several sailing vessels were wrecked on the north side, and the coast is strewn with the wreckage of local shipping.

The entire eastern end of the island has been devastated. Villages have been wiped out and public buildings and churches demolished. Thousands of the peasantry, rendered homeless and destitute, are wandering about seeking food and shelter.

The destruction of the banana plantations has been complete, and the fruit trade is paralyzed for the next twelve months. Hundreds of prosperous fruit growers have been brought to bankruptcy and ruin.

The southern portion of the island has been completely denuded of its crops, the rivers are flooded, and many men were carried out to sea and drowned.

The western end of the island, which it was at first supposed had escaped, also suffered considerably, though not to the same extent as the eastern end. New banana plantations there were partly destroyed and the orange and coffee crops were also injured.

Thousands of houses in Kingston were damaged, the wharves were battered, and several coasting vessels were sunk in the harbor. The roof of the electric light works was blown off and the machinery was disabled. Railroad traffic was interrupted and the street cars were stopped. Trade here is practically at a standstill.

Torrential rains have increased the misery of the poor and homeless.

Little Damage in Cuba.

Havana, Cuba.—While high winds and threatening conditions prevailed in all the provinces of Cuba, there were no reports of any important damage. There was some destruction of crops and small buildings in the Province of Pinar del Rio, where the wind appears to have been strongest.

BATTLESHIP STRIKES ROCK.

Massachusetts Damaged Slightly While Leaving Bar Harbor, Me.

Bar Harbor, Me.—While leaving the harbor during a thick fog in company with other vessels of the North Atlantic squadron, the battleship Massachusetts sustained much damage by striking on a ledge of rocks off the western end of Egg Rock.

The big vessel slipped over the rocks into deep water, but the two forward bulkheads soon filled, and it was found that several plates forward had been cracked. The Massachusetts was headed back into the harbor with much difficulty, accompanied by her sister vessel, the Indiana, and the gunboat Scorpion. She will remain here until Captain Manning, her commander, receives orders from Washington, when it is expected she will proceed to Brooklyn to be dry docked.

Iron Trade a Little Uneasy.

The iron trade has shown a little uneasiness over the fact that some consumers have asked a postponement of deliveries and a few have asked for cancellations. Production is undiminished, and there is a little feeling that consumption may fall off. New enterprises are put off on account of financial conditions.

Dutch Slay Sumatra Natives.

Three hundred Achinese were killed in a recent battle with the Dutch troops in the village of Poeloetengah, in the middle of the Island of Sumatra. The Dutch lost an officer and six men killed and an officer and fifty men wounded. They captured the village.

Woman Dies at Age of 102 Years.

Mrs. Maria Letitia Lash, known as the oldest woman in Baltimore, Md., died at the age of 102. She had been an inmate of the Church Home and Infirmary for many years. She preserved her mental faculties to the last.

MEMORANDUM TO POWERS

Bulgaria Tells of Turkish Atrocities in Macedonia.

MURDER, ARSON AND PILLAGE

Government Presents a List of the Last Three Months' Outrages—Particulars All Obtained From Official Sources—Bulgarians Put in Prison—Turkey's Promises Broken.

Constantinople, Turkey.—The British Ambassador has called the attention of the Porte to the serious situation in Macedonia. He pointed out that grave consequences may attend fresh murders of consuls or foreign subjects.

Sofia, Bulgaria.—Wholesale massacres, individual murders, tortures, destruction of villages, looting and burning of houses, arbitrary imprisonment, banishment, breaking up of churches and schools, ruining of merchants, exacting of taxes many years in advance, are some of the counts in the official indictment of Turkey returned to the Powers of Europe in a memorandum by the Bulgarian Government.

Precise details are given, with dates, places and names, the particulars being obtained wholly from official sources—reports of the Bulgarian Consuls and agents and Turkish authorities. The Bulgarian Government guarantees the truth of every statement.

Here are some of the instances set forth:

Two women and five men were tortured to death in Gorma Ribnitza by 120 soldiers.

Twenty-five villages in the Tikevesch district were raided by soldiers and Bashi-Bazouks, villagers beaten and tortured, the women assaulted and the houses plundered while government officials looked on.

Artillery razed the flourishing town of Smardesch.

Greek bands, with the connivance of Turkish authorities, pillaged Bulgarian villages and murdered many inhabitants.

In Uskub villayet the whole Bulgarian population has been systematically persecuted. The director of the normal school was imprisoned because his library contained the "revolutionary" works of "Othello" and "Les Miserables."

The Palanka, Koschani, Kourmanovo and Gostigar district prisons are filled with Bulgarian priests, schoolmasters and merchants.

Soldiers and Bashi-Bazouks tortured the people of Schtif district with red-hot irons.

Massacres took place in the town of Salonica and the villages of Balvedo, Banitza, Tchourilovo, Karbinza, Moghila, Smerdesch and Enidje.

Carnage, pillage and incendarism were everywhere.

At Smerdesch over 200 Bulgarians were shot, killed with swords or burned to death. Over 250 houses and the churches and schools were set on fire with petroleum and pillaged.

Similar scenes occurred in the villages of Gorna-Ribnitza, Igoumenetz, Dorbrilaki and Nikoden. The villagers abandoned their homes and fled to the mountains.

More than 3,000 men, women and children fled from Seres, Sanjak Province and more from Kirkkilsze Sanjak.

The estimates of Bulgarians imprisoned are: Salonica, 900 prisoners; Uskub, 500; Monastir, 850, and Adrianople, 550; total, 2800. As information is lacking from many districts, it is thought that the whole number of prisoners may be three times the total.

Bulgarian merchants and artisans in Constantinople, Salonica and elsewhere, some of whom had been established twenty years, were ordered to return to their native villages and were not allowed to dispose of their property.

Encouraged by the Ottoman authorities, Greek bishops and archimandrites forced their way into the Bulgarian churches, burned the prayer books and compelled the people to acknowledge the Patriarch.

MANIAC KILLED SEVEN.

Kansas Tragedy Caused by Disappointment in Love.

Winfield, Kansas.—Seven persons are dead as a result of the maniacal deed of Gilbert Twigg, who fired into the crowd at a band concert here. Twigg and three of his victims died within a short time. Those who have since succumbed to their injuries are Porter Smith, a farmer; Dawson Bellitier, a carpenter, and Roy Davis, a schoolboy. Elmer Farnsworth and Otis Carter are dying, while Claude Reed, Charles Thomas and James Clarkson are in a critical condition and a score of others are badly hurt.

A letter has been found among the effects of Twigg which indicates that he planned the massacre some days ago. It appears that Twigg was disappointed several years ago in a love affair, and that he had brooded over it to such an extent that he was convinced the citizens of Winfield were making light of his troubles. The tragedy resulted.

Kidnaped Child Murdered.

Six-year-old Fonnie Buck, who was kidnaped from his home at Stevensville, Montana, was found dead in some bushes near the edge of the town. He had been murdered. His head was crushed. Harry Jackson, a farm hand, who was last seen with the boy, is under arrest.

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE "ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

TROUGH CREEK.

The hay crop which was heavy is mostly housed.

Miss Annie Boring and neice, of Connecticut, are visiting in the valley.

Wright's cider works will be operated as usual on Wednesday of each week.

Mart Bum's youngest son was a very sick boy a week ago, but is able to be around again.

The huckleberry crop seems to be immense in Swope's pasture and also on Terrace mountain.

LOST—At Mapleton picnic a Roman turquois pin. Finder will be rewarded by fair owner if left at Mapleton P. O.

Aunt Katy Foust and her granddaughter, Miss Effie Foust, are welcome visitors in the valley. The latter is quite an accomplished organist.

G. W. Hazzard and wife and E. B. and Harry Greenland, of Altoona, came down week before last for a little recreation and to gather a few huckleberries.

Rev. F. W. Rohrer and brother visited some of their friends and relatives in the valley last week. According to reports the Rev. will be tied to a lady before this news is given to the public.

There was an entertainment down the valley last week in which one four legged animal and three two legged participated. We are without particulars only that one of the parties went to Huntingdon the same day to consult an attorney.

Howard Pogue and family, of Pitcairn, Mrs. Homer Wright and daughter Miss Alma, Mr. and Mrs. James Burgess, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Laughlin, of Pittsburg, are visiting at the home of Mr. and and Mrs. Adam Curfman in Trough Creek valley. The children are enjoying their country home.

TODD.

Mrs. Samuel Mansbarger and children, of Johnstown, visited friends at this place.

Oliver Curfman went to Saxton on Monday where he will be employed for some time.

Miss Bertha Stine, of Muncy, and Miss Rebecca Hamilton visited Miss Mary McClain recently.

The farmers are about through with their hay and oats and ready for plowing, if it was not so dry.

A party of young folks from Cassville had a merry day picnicing in the grove at Trough Creek Thursday.

Mrs. Mary Hoover and daughter, of Johnstown, are visiting her parents and other relatives at this place.

Luther Saylor and sisters Nettie and Bertha and Eli Evans were guests of Amon Crotsley and family of near Entriken Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. J. A. Cook and Misses Anna Watson and Minerva and Harriet Stapleton visited at the home of Solomon Cook at Cook's Mills Thursday of last week.

Albert Stapleton and his sister Minerva and her friend Miss Watson have returned to Tyrone after spending the past week with their mother, Mrs. Sarah Stapleton.

LATTA GROVE.

Isaac Dell cut Michael Stever's grass by contract.

D. H. Dell and O. H. Quarry were at Newton camp Sunday last.

Jack Dell had 88 bushels of wheat off six acres; L. E. Dell had 40 bushels off two acres.

Cal Park is stocking Wagoner's lower stave mill with logs. David Dell is cutting logs for the same mill.

Frank Stever, Jack Dell and Isaac Quarry are running Miles Quarry's steam thresher. They are making good time and doing good work.

Last week, close by wild cat bridge, S. J. S. and Mrs. G. D. L. in accompany with son and daughter, killed three and one-half feet of rattlesnake on which were nine rattles.

End of Bitter Fight.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abcess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

CASSVILLE.

Henry Hudson and wife, of Saltille, were visitors here last week.

Dr. Doyle and wife, of Louisville, Ky., are visiting Mrs. S. A. Heaton.

Mrs. Minnie Silknitter and little son, of Altoona, are guests at D. C. Wilson's.

Oscar Wilson, who is employed in Huntingdon, spent Sabbath at his home in this place.

Dr. Smith purchased a fine driving horse from Bland Park for his steadily-increasing practice.

Dr. Graham, after spending some weeks at his summer home here, returned to Washington on Monday.

Mrs. Green and Miss Nettie McCarthy, of Philadelphia, are spending some time with their aunt, Mrs. M. E. Henderson.

The quarterly meeting services were not as well attended as usual owing to the rainy weather, still fair audiences were present. The official board granted the pastor, Rev. Hugh Strain, a vacation of two weeks. Rev. Amos Baldwin delivered a powerful sermon at night and a deep impression was made.

Dysentery Cured Without the Aid of a Doctor.

"I am just up from a hard spell of the flux" (dysentery), says Mr. T. A. Pinner, a well known merchant of Drummond, Tenn. "I used one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and was cured without having a doctor. I consider it the best cholera medicine in the world." There is no need of employing a doctor when this remedy is used, for no doctor can prescribe a better medicine for bowel complaint in any form either for children or adults. It never fails and is pleasant to take. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

Juniata County's Gas Well.

The finding of natural gas near East Waterford, Juniata county, is leading to the formation of several gas and petroleum companies in Juniata and Mifflin counties. Last Tuesday an oil company was organized at McVeytown, the list of officers embracing some of the most prominent men in Mifflin county. Stakes have been driven for six gas and oil wells between McVeytown and Newton Hamilton by an expert geologist and mineralogist, and operations are to be begun at once. The gas well near East Waterford, Juniata county, is being visited daily by strangers from various parts of Pennsylvania, and some come from other states. The gas still flows with a pressure of about twenty-five pounds to the square inch. The owners of the well are undecided as to cleaning out the hole to its original depth of about 1,400 feet, it having been filled in by the well diggers nearly 1,000 feet after the well was supposed to have been abandoned, or sink a new well. One or two companies are in process of formation to locate wells farther eastward in Juniata county, and one company may begin operations only a mile or two west of the Susquehanna river.—*Harrisburg Telegraph.*

Suicide Prevented.

The startling announcement that a preventive of suicide had been discovered will interest many. A run down system, or despondency invariably precede suicide and something has been found that will prevent that condition which makes suicide likely. At the first thought of self destruction take Electric Bitters. It being a great tonic and nervine will strengthen the nerves and build up the system. It's only a great Stomach, Liver and Kidney regulator. Only 50c. Satisfaction guaranteed by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Special Ten-Day Excursion to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch via Pennsylvania Railroad.

For the benefit of those desiring to visit the great Ocean Grove Campmeeting, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will, on August 21, sell excursion tickets to Ocean Grove, Asbury Park, or Long Branch from stations named below at the very low rates quoted.

These tickets will be good for passage to Philadelphia on train indicated, thence on regular trains leaving Broad Street Station at 3.30, 4.00, and 4.09 P. M. that day to destination.

	Train Leaves.		Rate.
Altoona	Leave	7.05 A. M.	$8 00
Bellwood		7.20 "	7 75
Tyrone		7.38 "	7 35
Spruce Creek		7.55 "	7 35
Petersburg		8 07 "	7 25
Huntingdon		8.20 "	7 10
Mill Creek		8.30 "	7 00
Mapleton		8 36 "	7 00
Mt. Union		8.42 "	6 75
Newton Hamilton		8.46 "	6 50
McVeytown		9.05 "	6 25
Lewistown Junction		9 27 "	6 00
Mifflin		9.48 "	5 65
Port Royal		9.52 "	5 50
Thompsontown		10.08 "	5 25
Millerstown		10.18 "	5 25
Newport		10.28 "	5 00
Duncannon		10 52 "	4 60
Marysville		11.07 "	4 50
Harrisburg	Arrive	11.25 "	4 50
Harrisburg	Leave	11.50 "	
Philadelphia	Arrive	3.17 P. M.	.....

Tickets will be good for return passage on regular trains, except limited express trains until August 31, inclusive, and will permit of stop-off at Philadelphia within limit, returning. 8-10-1t

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Washington and Baltimore: August 7 and 21, September 4 and 18, and October 2 and 16. On these dates the special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M., Baltimore 9.05 A. M., York 10.45 A. M., Harrisburg 11.40 A. M., Millersburg 12.20 P. M., Sunbury 12.58 P. M., Williamsport 2.20 P. M., Lock Haven 3.08 P. M., Renovo 3.55 P. M., Emporium Junction 5.05 P. M., arriving Niagara Falls at 9.45 P. M.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Washington and Baltimore; $9.35 from York; $10.00 from Littlestown; $10.00 from Oxford, Pa., $9.35 from Columbia; $8.50 from Harrisburg; $10.00 from Winchester, Va.; $7.80 from Altoona; $7.30 from Tyrone; $6.45 from Bellefonte; $5.10 from Ridgway; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport, and at proportionate rates from principal points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo within limit of ticket returning.

The special trains of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion running through to Niagara Falls. An extra charge will be made for parlor-car seats.

An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

For descriptive pamphlet, time of connecting trains, and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-8-7t

Communicated.

EDITOR ITEM:—I am pleased to learn that the temperance people have placed in nomination for associate judge a native of Union township in the person of J. W. Wright, of Henderson township. It may be considered a broad assertion but we stand ready to back it up, that a better and more creditable selection could not have been found in the county. At home is the proper place to measure a man's character. I know of no man who stands better at home and as far as he is known than Mr. Wright. He is above the average in point of intelligence, a Christian gentleman too straight to stoop to any little act, and if elected, as we hope he will be, will be a credit to the bench as well as to the ones who put him there.

Much more could be said in his favor but we think it sufficient to say that no one need be afraid to support him.

UNION TOWNSHIP.

Not Over-Wise.

There is an old allegorical picture of a girl scared at a grass-hopper, but in the act of heedlessly treading on a snake. This is paralleled by the man who spends a large sum of money building a cyclone cellar, but neglects to provide his family with a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy as a safeguard against bowel complaints, whose victims outnumber those of a cyclone a hundred to one. This remedy is everywhere recognized as the most prompt and reliable medicine in use for these diseases. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

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Daily and Sunday, by mail, $8 a year

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To the Good People
Of Mapleton and Vicinity.

I want to say that the Heidel Furniture Co. having dissolved, I have purchased the entire stock, leases and accounts of the same and will continue the sale of

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets

and a full line of general merchandise at the same place.

Furniture, Stoves, Carpets and many other goods sold on the installment plan, or for cash as may suit the purchaser. A call to see our goods is solicited.

T. A. APPLEBY,
Water Street,
Mount Union, Pa.

Our Great Guarantee: Satisfaction or Money Back.

$10, $12 AND $15 SUITS
ARE NOW
$6.50

All the price bars are down now. All this season's fancy suits are marked for quick selling.

You have your choice of Men's $10, $12 and $15 suits at $6.50.

Young men may choose from our lines of high-grade suits, formerly $5.00 to $15.00, at three little prices—$4.50, $7.00 and $10.00.

Trousers for Little.

Every pair of all-wool trousers we have has been price-cut to insure a quick clearance before Fall Goods come in.

$3.00 and $2.50 Trousers, $1.50.
$4.00 and 3.50 Trousers, 2.50.
$5.00 Trousers, - - 3.50.

With every size and leg-length here, this news should interest you.

J. G. Isenberg & Son,
Always Reliable.
Huntingdon, Pa.

G. W. Wright. L. M. Dell.

Wright & Dell.

While we do not change our advertisement nor quote prices each week, yet we are changing goods with the seasons, always keeping in line both in goods and prices as our constantly increasing trade will attest.

Our customers find that they can get what they want right here, and they find that our goods are right and our prices are right.

We thank you for your patronage and solicit a continuance of the same.

Very respectfully,
WRIGHT & DELL,
Mapleton Depot, Pa.

August 10, 1903.

May, 1884. **B. O'Connor & Sons.** July, 1903.

Always First to Reduce Prices.

A Sweep in Shoes.

We find we have many shoes of only one or two pairs of a kind. These shoes we have placed on our counters at one-half price.

50c for $1.00 shoes — 75c for $1.50 shoes
63c for $1.25 shoes — $1.00 for $2.00 shoes

Men's shoes in numbers 8, 9, 10 only. Ladies' shoes in numbers 2½, 3, 3½ only. Misses' shoes in numbers 11 to 2.

CUT PRICES IN OUR REGULAR STOCK.

Don't miss this sale. It is money in your pocket.

Sugar, 4½c, 5c and 5½c per pound.
Two-Ply Tar Roofing, 75c per roll.

Another lot Lawn Swings, Benches, Porch Chairs and Hammocks.

Corn, Oats and Barley Feed, $1.40; Pure Corn Chop, $1.40; Buckeye Wheat Feed, $1.35; Quaker Dairy Feed, $1.25; Victor Corn and Oats Chop, $1.25. Remember, others charge you more money for 95 lbs.; our sacks guaranteed to weigh 100 pounds.

$5. Will buy 40 yds. seamless matting. Better ones at $6, $7, $8, $10.

$1. Will buy best Screen Doors complete—hinges, pull, etc.

$5. Will buy 20 yards good carpet,

$3.75 Per M for No. 1, 18 inch Hemlock shiugles.

Seven Houses and Lots for Sale,
PRICES $350 TO $1500 EACH.

Also a number of good lots on Upper and Lower Main street, Railroad street and Bridge street.

Any one can buy or build a home nearly as cheap as renting and moving every year.

B. O'Connor & Sons.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 4, 1903.

ADVERTISE IN THE ITEM.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., Aug. 19, 1903.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 24, 1903.

	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. Night	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A. M.	D'ly P.M.
New York:						
W. 23d St. Sta.	7 55	12 10	. .	. .	8 55	5 56
Desb's St. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. .	. .	9 00	6 00
Cort'dtSt. Sta.	8 00	12 15	. .	. .	9 00	6 00
Philadelphia	11 20	4 35	7 10	8 40	11 40	8 25
Washington	10 40	. .	. .	7 50	10 50	7 15
Baltimore	11 55	4 44	. .	8 52	12 00	8 30

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Harrisburg	2 50	8 00	11 48	11 45	3 10	5 00	11 00
Rockville	. .	8 12	11 59	. .	. .	5 12	. .
Marysville	f3 04	8 17	12 03	. .	. .	5 17	. .
Duncannon	f3 18	8 35	12 16	. .	3 35	5 34	. .
Newport	f3 40	9 06	12 37	. .	3 55	6 02	. .
Millerst'wn	. .	9 14	f12 45	. .	. .	6 12	. .
Thom's't'n	. .	9 25	f12 53	. .	. .	6 22	. .
Port Royal	f4 f3	9 43	f1 07	. .	f4 22	6 39	. .
Mifflin	4 18	9 48	1 11	. .	4 27	6 45	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	4 40	10 14	1 30	1 10	4 46	7 08	. .
McVeytown	f5 02	10 39	1 48	. .	N5 04	7 32	. .
N. Hamilt'n	f5 21	11 01	f2 04	. .	. .	7 52	. .
Mt. Union	f5 27	11 07	2 08	. .	5 25	7 58	. .
Mapleton	f5 33	11 13	f2 14	. .	. .	8 05	. .
Huntingdon	5 50	11 32	2 29	2 01	5 44	8 23	. .
Petersburg	f6 07	11 47	2 43	. .	. .	8 37	. .
Birm'gham	f6 35	12 13	3 07	. .	G6 14	8 59	. .
Tyrone	6 42	12 20	3 12	2 40	6 19	9 05	. .
Bellwood	7 07	12 41	3 29	. .	6 37	9 22	. .
Altoona	7 30	1 00	3 45	3 10	6 55	9 40	2 20
Pittsburg	12 10	5 45	8 35	6 55	10 45	1 50	5 35
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.

"N" stops on signal to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and east and south of Harrisburg.

"G" stops on signal to let off passengers from points east and south of Harrisburg, and to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Additional trains leave Harrisburg for Altoona and Pittsburg as follows: 1.40 a. m., 12.55, 7.15, and 11.55 p. m. daily.

	Week days. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. A.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly. P.M.	D'ly P.M.
Pittsburg	. .	3 00	3 00	8 00	. .	12 45	4 50
Altoona	5 40	6 25	7 05	11 43	1 45	5 55	9 05
Bellwood	f5 12	. .	7 20	f11 55	1 59	6 10	9 19
Tyrone	5 24	6 47	7 37	12 06	2 16	6 27	9 33
Birm'gham	f5 28	. .	7 43	d12 10	2 22	6 32	h9 38
Petersburg	f5 46	. .	8 07	. .	2 46	f6 56	. .
Huntingdon	5 57	7 17	8 20	12 37	3 00	7 10	10 12
Mapleton	f6 11	. .	8 36	. .	3 18	7 24	. .
Mt. Union	f6 17	. .	8 42	f12 56	3 25	7 29	f10 32
N. Hamilton	f6 22	. .	8 46	. .	3 32	7 34	. .
McVeytown	6 40	. .	9 05	f1 16	3 53	f7 51	. .
Lewist'n Jc.	7 00	f8 05	9 27	1 35	4 18	8 10	11 16
Mifflin	7 22	. .	9 48	f1 52	4 42	8 30	f11 37
Port Royal	7 27	. .	9 52	. .	4 48	8 34	. .
Thom's't'n	7 42	. .	10 08	. .	5 07	f8 48	. .
Millerstown	7 51	. .	10 18	. .	5 17	f8 57	. .
Newport	8 00	. .	10 28	. .	5 29	9 05	. .
Duncannon	8 27	. .	10 52	. .	5 57	f9 29	. .
Marysville	8 44	. .	11 07	. .	6 15	f9 43	. .
Rockville	8 48	. .	11 12	. .	6 22	f9 48	. .
Harrisburg	9 00	9 30	11 25	3 10	6 35	10 00	1 00

	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.
Baltimore	. . .	12 10	*3 11	6 00	9 45	2 20	. .
Washington	. .	1 15	*4 10	7 15	10 55	3 45	. .
Philadelphia	11 48	12 17	*3 17	6 23	10 20	. .	4 25
New York:							
Desb's St.	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
Cort'dt St	2 03	2 53	*5 53	9 30	3 53	. .	7 13
W. 23d St	2 15	3 00	*6 00	9 40	. .	. .	7 15
	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.

Additional trains are run as under:

Leave Pittsburg 9.00 p. m. daily, Altoona 1.05 a. m., Huntingdon 1.58 a. m.; arrive Harrisburg 4.20 a. m., Philadelphia 7.17 a. m.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 a. m. daily, Altoona 11.08 a. m., Tyrone 11.32 a. m., Huntingdon 12.04 p. m., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40 p. m., Philadelphia 5.47 p. m., New York 8.08 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p. m., Washington 7.15 p. m.

*Week days only. "d" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops only on signal, or notice to agent or conductor, to receive or discharge passengers.

"N" stops only on signal or notice to conductor to discharge passengers from Harrisburg and points east and south of Harrisburg.

"m" coach section will stop on signal to discharge or receive passengers.

"h" stops to discharge passengers from East Liberty, Pittsburg and beyond.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction—For Sunbury 7.30 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. week days.

For McClure 6.10 p. m. week days.

For Milroy 7.40 a. m., 1.50 and 4 50 p. m. week days.

For Reedsville 7.40 a. m., 1.50, 4.50 and 5.25 p. m. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 a. m. and 5.55 p. m. week days. Bedford only 8.35 a. m. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield, Curwensville and Grampain, 8.20 a. m., 3.25 and 6.50 p. m. week days, and 8.20 a m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 a. m., 12.25 and 7.00 p. m. week days. 8.10 a. m. Sundays.

For Scotia 7.50 a. m. and 2.50 p. m. week days.

PENNSYLVANIA AND NORTHWESTERN R. R.

Trains leave Bellwood for Punxsutawney 8.00 a. m. and 3.38 p. m. week days, arrive at Bellwood at 11.08 a. m. and 5.39 p. m. week days.

For rates, maps and detailed information, call on Ticket Agents, or address Thos. E. Watt, Passenger Agent Western District, 360 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburg, Pa.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Pass'r Traffic Manager.
GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in Effect June 25, 1903

NORTH	Mail No. 1	Mail No. 3	Irreg. No. 5	Irreg. No. 7
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Robertsdale	6 07	12 40	7 43	4 35
Cook's	6 19	12 52	7 55	4 45
Cole's	6 36	1 04	8 07	4 57
Saltillo	6 59	1 32	8 35	5 19
Three Springs	7 05	1 40	8 43	5 27
* Pogue	7 17	1 50	8 55	5 39
Rockhill	7 32	2 05	9 10	5 51
Shirley	7 47	2 22	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	7 57	2 31	. .	. .
Mount Union	8 20	2 53	. .	. .
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SOUTH	Mail No. 2	Mail No. 4	Irreg. No. 6	Irreg. No. 8
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.
Mount Union	9 00	3 50	. .	. .
* Augh. Mills	9 16	4 05	. .	. .
Shirley	9 25	4 13	. .	. .
Rockhill	9 45	4 33	5 40	2 10
* Pogue	9 57	4 47	5 50	2 20
Three Springs	10 10	5 00	6 00	2 30
Saltillo	10 19	5 19	6 06	2 37
Cole's	10 49	5 49	6 36	3 07
Cook's	11 04	6 01	6 48	3 19
Robertsdale	11 19	6 13	7 00	3 31
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST Irreg. No. 12	Mail No. 10	STATIONS		EAST Irreg. No. 9	Mail No. 11
p.m.	a.m.			a.m.	p.m
5 35	7 20	L. Rockhill	A	6 25	4 40
5 28	7 13	*Blacklog		6 32	4 47
5 20	7 05	*Cedar Rock		6 40	4 55
5 14	7 01	*Locke Valley		6 44	4 59
5 10	6 56	*Shade Gap		6 50	5 05

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

*Flag stations.

A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Sale Register.

Thursday, August 27, 1903, Jesse S. Pheasant and James F. Swope, agents for heirs of David R. Pheasant, late of Union township, deceased, will offer at public sale 2 horses, 5 cows, young cattle, sheep, hogs, chickens, wagons, farm machinery, household and kitchen furniture; also the Homestead Farm, containing about 130 acres. Sale to commence at 9 o'clock.

List of Jurors for September Court, 1903.

GRAND JURORS.

Bell C C, guard, Huntingdon
Burket Clayton, carpenter, Warriorsmark
Brumbaugh I G, merchant, Marklesburg
Burdge Harry, teacher, Tell
Bolinger S S, farmer, Cromwell
Barber Thos, " Clay
Cissney Jno A, " Tell
Dill M Thompson, dentist, Huntingdon
Eberts John M, farmer, Spruce Creek
Fleegle Jno, miner, Coalmont
Gilliland Alfred, farmer, West
McClain J A, " Tell
McMath C O, " Cromwell
Megahan Alonzo, plasterer, Huntingdon
Oshall Thos, laborer, Henderson
Quarry Archey, miner, Rockhill
Rohland Wm M, gent, Huntingdon
Snyder LaFayette, bottler, "
Shore B B, laborer, Mapleton
Saxon Elijah, merchant, Warriorsmark
Smith R P, farmer, Cass
Sechrist Luther, " Shirley
Wilson Wm, " "
Wright Graham, " Union

PETIT JURORS, 1ST MONDAY, 7TH DAY.

Archey Thos F, clerk, Huntingdon
Branigan Luke, miner, Carbon
Chilcoat C C, carpenter, Mt Union
Chilcoat Daniel, farmer, Smithfield
Cunningham Howard, farmer, Porter
Cromwell Irvin, " Springfield
Corcelius William, " Logan
Dell James C, " Union
David Jacob, " Tod
Doran A P, " Dublin
Doyle Warren, carpenter, Three Springs
Dillon Patrick, miner, Dudley
Douglass Fillmore, laborer, Huntingdon
Doyle Chas E, restauranteur, Huntingdon
Ellenberger David, farmer, Warriorsmark
Fouse Adam, farmer, Lincoln
Fields Wilson O, weighmaster, Carbon
Garver Frank, farmer, Shirley
Hampton Geo, laborer, Tell
Hoffman Geo, painter, Smithfield
Hess Jas, laborer, Carbon
Isenberg Orlady, carpenter, Huntingdon
Irvin Jas, farmer, Warriorsmark
Linton W H, teamster, Huntingdon
Leonard Jas, laborer, Cromwell
McCracken Scott, laborer, Smithfield
Miller Frank B, " Huntingdon
Mosser Geo, clerk, Huntingdon
Madden David P, farmer, Springfield
Metz George, " Brady
Noland Joshua, gent, Mount Union
Norris J G W, blacksmith, Penn
Neff D A, farmer, Porter
Park Samuel, laborer, Saltillo
Parks Scott, butcher, Three Springs
Richardson Porter W, mail carrier, Birmingham
Roddy W H, fireman, Dublin
Smith Jas G, farmer, Henderson
Sechrist Jesse, " Cromwell
States J W C, plasterer, Huntingdon
States Henry, miller, Huntingdon
Spang W E, merchant, Marklesburg
Shingler Jno, miner, Orbisonia
Watheus Wm H, miner, Carbon
Walton Thos, jr, guard Huntingdon
Wilson J M, coachmaker, Cass
Wharton B C, merchant, Mount Union
Wilson Howard R, farmer, Logan

TRAVERSE JURORS, 2ND MONDAY, 14TH DAY.

Blair Jas, farmer, Miller
Black Wm, " Porter
Barr Jos, " Jackson
Beatty E, " "
Borst J, " "
Cutshall P, " Springfield
Cutshall J, " "
Chilcoat E, railroader, Rockhill
Colgate Bruce, farmer, Shirley
Diggins A, teamster, Broad Top City
Dell J Q, farmer, Cass
Davis Ed, " Franklin
Ewing James, laborer, Franklin
Entriken H F, farmer, Lincoln
Flood Henry, " Tell
Gill J P, merchant, Franklin
Hoffman Jno, carpenter, Huntingdon
Hawn Landis, butcher, "
Hoffa Jno, bookkeeper, "
Harman Jno A, farmer, Barree
Hoover H, " Cass
Haggerty Lewis M, farmer, Morris
Ingram J W, farmer, Franklin
Kendig J H, manufacturer, Huntingdon
Lamberson Abram, carpenter, Orbisonia
Mansberger Daniel, farmer, Cass
Mountain Geo, farmer, Hopewell
Mills R B, farmer, Dublin
McMath Jno P, farmer, Tell
McClain H C, farmer, Carbon
Maher Wm, miner, Carbon
Norris L S, blacksmith, Mt. Union
Oswalt Harrison, lumberman, Oneida
Robinson Wm, farmer, Porter
Rupert Paul, clerk, Saltillo
Reed C, merchant, Dudley
Summers M L, merchant, Huntigdon
Shaffer Wm, clerk, Huntingdon
Smiley J C, carpenter, "
Snyder Harry, laborer, Shirley
Shoop Bertis, farmer, Tell
Wagoner A B, farmer, Clay

Are You Thinking

Of getting married? If you are buy your wedding ring at Zerby's Jewelry Store, 516 Penn street, Huntingdon, Pa.

FISHER'S Mother's Bread

Only the best flour and materials are used, and it is

Absolutely Pure,

mixed (like all other bread) by the latest improved mixing machines, which guarantee perfect cleanliness, and baked by only skillful bakers in our modern bake shop. If you have not tried it, ask your grocer or stop our wagons which are on the streets all day.

We will also bake our usual line of Bread and Rolls which it has always been our aim to have pure, clean and wholesome.

As to cakes, would say they are made by skilled bakers, and only fresh country butter and eggs are used.

Ask for and eat Fisher's Mother's Bread.

Fisher's Penn Street Bakery, Huntingdon, Pa.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. W. SWOPE

—JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.—

All business entrusted with him will receive proper attention.

Office on Main street.

W. H. WOODS. JAMES S. WOODS, Notary Public.

W. H. & J. S. WOODS,

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW,

No. 327 Penn Street. HUNTINGDON, PA.

W. W. WITHINGTON,

PENSION ATTORNEY,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Pension claims of Ex-Soldiers of Civil and Spanish wars, and claims of widows carefully prosecuted. Office near U. S. Pension Office. Address, Station G. 2m

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

W. C. WILSON, D. D. S.,

Successor to Dr. G. L. Robb,

509 Washington St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Careful attention given to every branch of the profession. Special attention to Crown and Bridge Work. For painless extraction, NITROUS OXIDE GAS or LOCAL ANÆSTHETICS administered.

Telephone connection. 8-1-00-tf

Central Banking Co.

MOUNT UNION, PA.

T. H. ADAMS, President
W. T. BELL, Cashier

Discount Day—Wednesday

Stockholders Individually Liable.

UNION NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
E. M. GREENE, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern
K. A. Lovell and John White.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

STANDING STONE NATIONAL BANK

OF HUNTINGDON, PA.,
No. 412 Penn St.

OFFICERS:

JOHN BREWSTER. President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
A. J. McCAHAN, Cashier.

DIRECTORS:

J. G. Gillam, L. M. Hagerty, C. R. McCarthy
J. H. Brumbaugh, Geo. W. Sanderson,
John Brewster, H. B. Brumbaugh.

Discount Day—Wednesday.

We solicit your account and will give your business prompt, accurate and considerate attention.

Telephone No. 82. 5-28-02-yr.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MOUNT UNION, PA.

Capital, $25,000. Surplus, $2,500.

Officers:

A. B. Gillam, President.
T. A. Appleby, Vice President.
G. B. M. Kepler, Cashier,

Directors:

A. B. Gillam, T. A. Appleby, C. B. Bush, M. D., Benj. O'Connor, Bruce Yocum, R. B. Campbell, W. G. Ewing, M. W. Isenberg, W. J. Campbell, M. D.

Household individual banks furnished on application.

A general banking business done.

Interest allowed on time deposits.

Drafts issued on the principal commercial cities.

Absolute safety of investment and courteous treatment of patrons are assured to the public, whose patronage is respectfully invited.

William Reed & Sons.

CLOSING OUT DAYS

The August Days are Devoted to Closing Out

The Summer Goods

WE HAVE ON HAND.

Many of these things are now marked at half the original price.

Some very desirable wash goods are now marked at 5c, 8c, 10c, 12½c and 15c, just half and in some cases less than half price.

Ladies' Two-piece Wash Suits, everone new this year, are marked at half price.

Visitors to the County Fair

Should not fail to come to the store. Many new things for fall will be on display for the first time and the store is always full of interest. Do not stay away if you've nothing to buy, for visitors are always welcome.

Be sure to read carefully our articles in the Fair Book which has been distributed. It covers the first five pages and there is not a word too much. You will feel better acquainted with the store and its methods if you read it carefully.

But reading our advertisements is not half so good as a visit to the store. We are making great preparations for the Fall and Winter business and want you to share the results of our efforts.

Our Mail Order System

Has grown to such magnitude that we have on file an accumulation of small bills unpaid. Many do not pay any heed to duns sent them and this matter has become an annoyance to us. Hereafter no orders will be filled unless accompanied with the cash, unless we know positively that the persons have been and are good prompt pay. Any cash in excess of what your order calls for will be promptly returned to you.

Wm. Reed & Sons,

Huntingdon, Pa.

Prices are Reduced

ALL THROUGH THE STORE.

In order to make room for new goods now coming in, we have reduced prices on all Dress Goods.

Dress Goods that was 25c yd., reduced to 15c yd.
Best Calicos reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Ginghams reduced to 5c and 6c per yd.
Muslin, yd wide, from 5c to 8c per yard.

BOYS' SUITS, Ages 5 to 12 Years

Regular prices ranged from $1.25 to $3.50; will be sold regardless of cost. Persons desiring to buy Boys' Suits have the opportunity here of receiving double value for their money. Come early as they will not be here long at the greatly reduced prices at which we are offering them.

GROCERIES.

Package Coffee,	11c per pound.
Loose Coffee,	15c per pound.
Granulated Sugar,	5½c per pound.
Soft White Sugar,	5c per pound.
EVAPORATED FRUIT.	
Extra Fine Peaches,	10c per pound.
Apricots,	10c per pound.
Best California Prunes	10c per pound.

Visit our store and examine goods. You will find prices right.

Main St J. G. GILLAM, Mapleton.

SALESMAN WANTED—To look after our interest in Huntingdon and adjacent counties. Salary or commission. Address THE VICTOR OIL COMPANY, Cleveland, O. 8-12-3t

WANTED—A competant school teacher for the Three Springs Borough school. Wages, $35.00 per month. Address all communications to T. A. WEIGHT, Sec., Three Springs, Pa. 8-12-tf

FOR SALE—A small farm of about fifty acres in Union township, about one mile from Mill Creek on road leading to Smith valley and Trough Creek valley. Well watered and adopted to fruit or truck farming. House, barn and other outbuildings. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. For further particulars call on or address, CHARLES W. WEAVER, Mill Creek, Pa. 8-19-2mos

FOR SALE—A good Brick House with seven rooms, lot 50x150 feet, situate in Mapleton Borough. ALSO two lots 50x150, each adjoining the above lot. A good chance either for a home or investment. These lots are all planted with the choicest fruit trees and vines, it being the George Godard homestead. Inquire of or write B. FRANK GODARD, executor, Huntingdon, Pa.

10-Piece Decorated Toilet Sets at $2.50

A lot of shoes, all kinds at less than wholesale prices. We have a fine line of Queensware, Granite, Tin, Wood, Willow and Nickel ware. Soap (toilet) at 1 cent per cake. Chocolate and Cream Candies at 10 cents per pound at

Yocum's Novelty

Near Postoffice,

Huntingdon, Penna.

EACH SUCCEEDING SEASON

FINDS US WITH A COMPLETE LINE OF SEASONABLE GOODS.

Underwear

A large assortment of undergarments just received. Quality and prices right.

Overalls & Blouses

These goods are seasonable. Examine them.

Footwear

We have a splendid stock of boots and shoes, rubber boots and felts. Call and see how quality and price compare with those of other dealers.

Dry Goods

New line received and additions being constantly made.

Groceries

Stock clean and fresh. We have a large assortment of staple goods.

WE THANK you for your past patronage, and if you want anything in our line, come and see us and we will treat you right.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

M. P. TRUAX,

MAPLETON, PA.

THE RACE FOR AMERICA'S CUP.

AMERICA'S CUP, the Blue Ribbon of the Sea, has inspired British yachtsmen to put forth their mightiest efforts ever since it was captured from them by the victorious America half a century ago. The attempts of Sir Thomas Lipton, Bart., to "lift the mug" are familiar to every American who takes an interest in sports, especially in yachting. It seems almost incredible that so much money, what would be more than an ample fortune even in these days of huge accumulations of wealth, should be spent with no other object than to secure a silver cup of little intrinsic value. A few figures concerning the cost of the pastime in which Sir Thomas is indulging so freely should be of interest to lovers of thorough sportmanship:

WM. FIFE, DESIGNER.

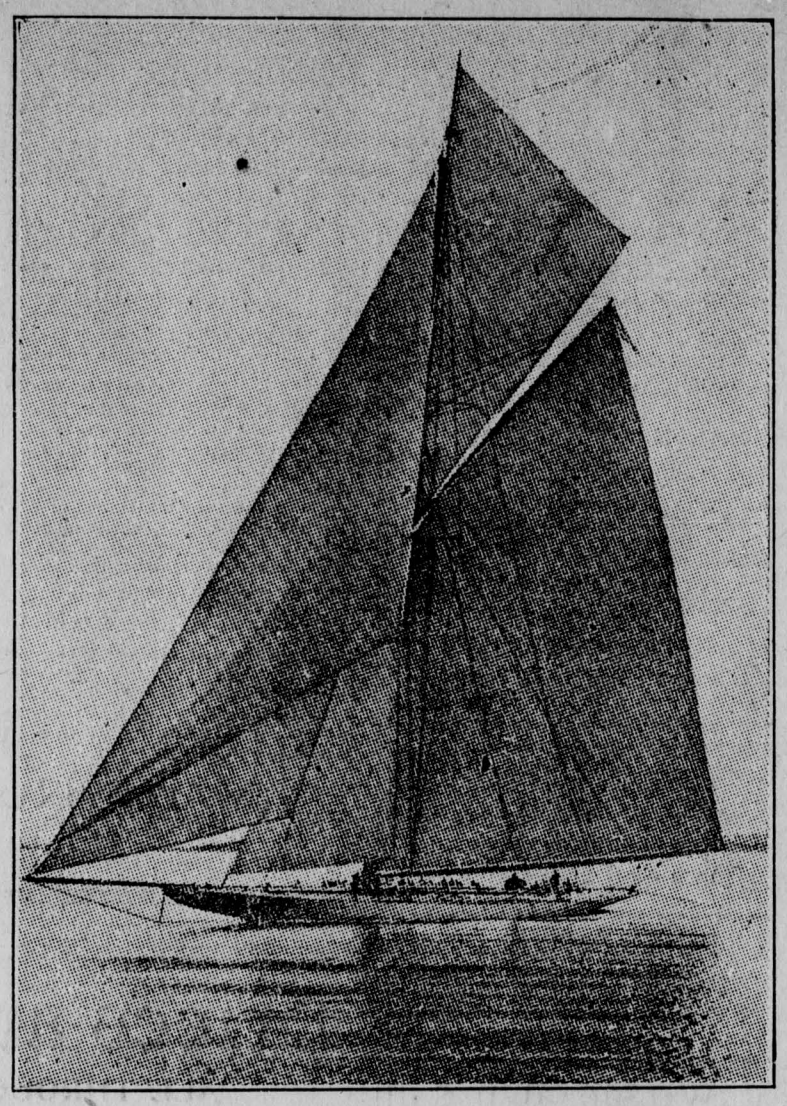
He estimated the expense of his effort to get the cup in 1899 at $800,000. That, however, included $400,000 which he paid to Count Florio, of Italy, for the fine yacht which the Count called the Aegusa, and which is now known as the Erin. This would leave his actual racing expenses in 1899 at $400,000. It is probable that the cost of the second races to him was a little over that figure, but still within $500,000. In other words, including the sum of $500,000 or thereabouts for the purchase and refitting of the Erin, the total cost to the challenger in the last two series of races was somewhere in the neighborhood of $1,300,000. But the cost of the Erin is not, of course, a legitimate factor in the estimate of the actual racing expenses. Probably these last for both series were $850,000.

CAPT. WRINGE.

Leaving the yacht proper and coming to the collateral expenses, there is as the largest item the cost of running the steam yacht Erin, for, say, the two months she actually is in service in connection with the races. This was estimated by a man familiar with the subject at $30,000 a month—$60,000 in all.

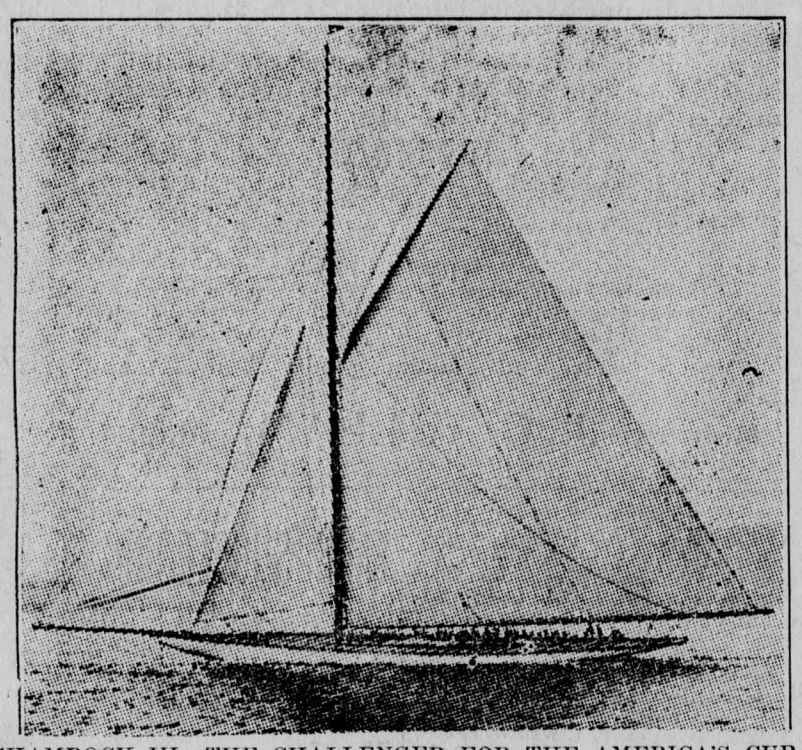
While Sir Thomas Lipton repeatedly expressed his confidence in Shamrock III.'s ability to win back the America's Cup, it appeared that his confidence was not shared by those who were actively concerned in the management of the Shamrocks. That Designer Fife, who had a reputation at stake, and who knew the challenger as a father knows his child, had grave doubts as to Shamrock III.'s ability to cope with Reliance was evidenced by the fact that under his orders the bowsprit of the challenger was lengthened three feet.

So radical a change in the rig of the yacht was important, not so much because it increased the area of the head sails and changed the trim of the yacht, but chiefly because, on account of having been effected on the very eve of the cup races, it indicated that the owner and designer of the yacht were not satisfied with the trim of the challenger and wanted to make last-minute improvements on the sail plan as originally designed. Such a change, if it had been made before the yacht crossed the Atlantic, would not have excited comment, but occurring as it did just before the cup races, it was a tacit admission on the part of her owner and designer that the yacht was not fast enough.



RELIANCE, THE AMERICAN DEFENDER.

While the contest decides the question of superiority as racing machines between the Reliance and Shamrock III., there has long been a growing opinion among yachting experts that a convincing test of the relative merits of opposite theories of yacht designing, especially of boats which shall be useful for cruising purposes after racing contests, is as far off as ever.



SHAMROCK III., THE CHALLENGER FOR THE AMERICA'S CUP.

But the New York Sun voices the sentiments of an influential yachting element when it says that the truth is that the larger problems of yacht designing have been solved, and we owe their solution to the struggle for the America's Cup. The American type of yacht is no longer a wide, shallow hull with inside ballast and a sail plan

SIR THOMAS LIPTON, BART.

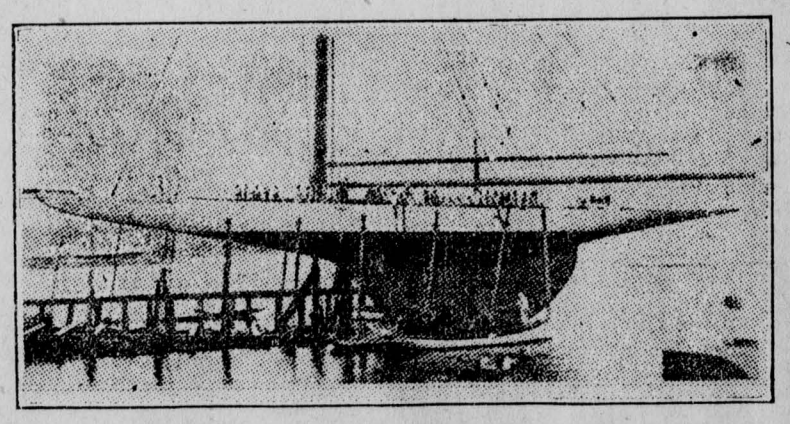
founded on a great hoist of lower sails and short topmasts. The Britsh model is no longer a plank set upon edge and kept there by a load of lead on its bottom, and propelled by a set of sails of which the main one is low and wide and surmounted by a long topmast.

The managing-owner of Reliance, the defender, is C. Oliver Iselin, the leading yachtsman in America. He is now forty-six years old. He was elected a member of the New York Yacht Club in 1877, and has since become a life member. Though of Swiss descent he is tall and slender enough to be called a typical Yankee seaman, and his cast of countenance would confirm his claim to that title.

The skipper of the Reliance is Captain Charles Barr, who steered the Columbia to victory in the two previous international contests, when Sir Thomas failed to bring winning boats across the line off Sandy Hook. The designers of the defender, it is needless to add, are the famous Herreshoff brothers, who have done much to increase the prestige of America as the land of peerless boat builders.

Shamrock III. was designed by William Fife, who also designed Shamrock I. Captain Wringe, who is considered the most daring and capable seaman in all Britain, is skipper of the challenger, and to him and the speed qualities of Shamrock III. Sir Thomas Lipton pinned his faith to "lift" the America's Cup.

NAT'L HERRESHOFF, C. O. ISELIN AND CAPTAIN BARR.
(Respectively Designer, Managing Owner and Skipper of Reliance.)



THE UNDERBODY OF THE RELIANCE.

San Francisco Man Goes Up in Airship.

Dr. August Greth has made an ascension from San Francisco in a dirigible balloon, or airship, which he constructed. He did not cut loose from cable connections with the ground.

Mrs. Hughson, of Chicago, whose letter follows, is another woman in high position who owes her health to the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered for several years with general weakness and bearing-down pains, caused by womb trouble. My appetite was fitful, and I would lie awake for hours, and could not sleep, until I seemed more weary in the morning than when I retired. After reading one of your advertisements I decided to try the merits of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,** and I am so glad I did. No one can describe the good it did me. I took three bottles faithfully, and besides building up my general health, it drove all disease and poison out of my body, and made me feel as spry and active as a young girl. Mrs. Pinkham's medicines are certainly all they are claimed to be."—MRS. M. E. HUGHSON, 347 East Ohio St., Chicago, Ill.

Mrs. Pinkham Tells How Ordinary Tasks Produce Displacements.

Apparently trifling incidents in woman's daily life frequently produce displacements of the womb. A slip on the stairs, lifting during menstruation, standing at a counter, running a sewing machine, or attending to the most ordinary tasks may result in displacement, and a train of serious evils is started.

The first indication of such trouble should be the signal for quick action. Don't let the condition become chronic through neglect or a mistaken idea that you can overcome it by exercise or leaving it alone.

More than a million women have regained health by the use of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.**

If the slightest trouble appears which you do not understand write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., for her advice, and a few timely words from her will show you the right thing to do. This advice costs you nothing, but it may mean life or happiness or both.

Mrs. Lelah Stowell, 177 Wellington St., Kingston, Ont., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—You are indeed a godsend to women, and if they all knew what you could do for them, there would be no need of their dragging out miserable lives in agony.

"I suffered for years with bearing-down pains, womb trouble, nervousness, and exeruciating headache, but a few bottles of **Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound** made life look new and promising to me. I am light and happy, and I do not know what sickness is, and I now enjoy the best of health."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can always be relied upon to restore health to women who thus suffer. It is a sovereign cure for the worst forms of female complaints,—that bearing-down feeling, weak back, falling and displacement of the womb, inflammation of the ovaries, and all troubles of the uterus or womb. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in the early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors. It subdues excitability, nervous prostration, and tones up the entire female system. Its record of cures is the greatest in the world, and should be relied upon with confidence.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.
Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Years and Baseball.

"No more baseball for me, thank you," said the middle-aged man with his hands in splints. "It took me a long time to tumble to the fact that I am no longer a youngster, but at last I've concluded that I've had enough. I used to be regarded as a crackerjack in an amateur way, and I can still cover third bag in a creditable manner, but the trouble is my fingers will insist upon getting bunged up. Look at this. It'll be a week before I can use my right hand. It was the same way last year when I tried to get into the game, and the same way year before last. In three years the only doctors' bills I have been called on to pay have been due to baseball fingers. I guess I'm getting too old—almost old enough to take up golf!"—Philadelphia Record.

Fighters Would Get Hurt.

The toy pistol in South America would make those revolutions far more dangerous than they are.—Philadelphia Press.

Shadow Dodgers.

They are folks who are so careful that they dodge the shadows of their own making.—New York Press.

Keeping a Secret.

Two heads are not better than one when it comes to keeping a secret.

The different worlds of the solar family are at different stages of their evolution. If the moon is a waif of the past Jupiter is a world of the future.

It is computed by a German, Dr. Haarman, that 247,000 tons of steel are lost by friction on the world's railways in a year.

No Need to Be Introduced.

Scene—Dinner party at house of millionaire.

Prosperous Barrister (recounting his career)—"When I took my first brief I was excited and nervous, especially as my client was a bad egg; but then I was beginning to practice. He was a man of good family, the reputation of which would have been fatally tarnished had he been convicted, so I took up the case and got the rascal off."

After dinner an important personage entered. He was a great friend of the host, who presented the lawyer to him.

Great Personage (patronizingly)—"I do not need to be introduced to this gentleman; I met him long ago—in fact, I may say I gave him his start in life. I was his first client."

The roar of laughter that followed was never explained to the late comer.—Tit-Bits.

A New Motor Danger.

The chief thorn in the side of the motorist is the alarming rapidity with which he puts on flesh. To ride in a motor car cannot be called very violent exercise, but at the same time it sharpens the appetite and leads the motorist to pay more attention to the trencher than he would otherwise do. Most automobilists now take up some other form of exercise and practise it in the intervals of driving. Fencing and punching the ball are two of the most efficacious and popular.—London Globe.

The Matter of Confidence.

The man who has too little confidence in himself generally has too much in others.

It's the high-flyer who demonstrates that riches have wings.

THE MONTHLY CROP REPORT

A Winter Wheat Yield of 410,000,000 Bushels Indicated.

CEREAL AVERAGES FALL OFF

Oats, Barley, Rye and Buckwheat Poorer Than Last Year, While the Hay Acreage Increases — Percentage of Spring Wheat Much Lower—Good Showing in Corn—Falling Off in Wheat.

Washington, D. C.—The monthly report of the Chief of the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Agriculture will show the condition of corn on August 1 to have been 78.7, as compared with 79.4 on July 1, 1903; 86.5 on August 1, 1902; 54 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 84.4.

The report contains a table showing the condition on August 1 of the last three years and on July 1 of this year of the corn crop in the twenty principal corn States. Texas, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Virginia and South Dakota are the only States in which a better condition of the corn crop was shown on August 1 of this year than on the same date of last year.

Preliminary returns indicate a winter wheat crop of about 410,000,000 bushels, or an average of 12.4 bushels per acre, as compared with 13.8 bushels last year.

Of eleven principal winter wheat States the average yield in Kansas, Pennsylvania, Oklahoma and Tennessee is greater this year than last; in Missouri, California, Indiana, Nebraska, Ohio, Illinois and Michigan the yield is less than last year.

The average condition of spring wheat on August 1 was 77.1, as compared with 82.5 last month, 89.7 on August 1, 1902; 80.3 on August 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 80.2.

Of the five principal spring wheat States, only one, South Dakota, shows a better condition of spring wheat this year than last. The others—Minnesota, North Dakota, Iowa and Washington—show a much more backward condition.

The average condition of the wheat crop on August 1 was 79.5, as compared with 84.3 one month ago, 89.4 on August 1, 1902; 73.6 on August 1, 1901, and a ten-year average of 82.6.

New York, Pennsylvania and Michigan show a better condition than last year, and Illinois, Iowa, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Indiana and Ohio a poorer condition.

The proportion of the wheat crop of last year still in the hands of farmers is estimated at 7.4 per cent., as compared with 4.2 per cent. of the crop of 1901 in farmers' hands one year ago, 5.9 per cent. of the crop of 1900 in farmers' hands two years ago, and an eight-year average of 7.4 per cent.

The average condition of barley on August 1 was 83.4, against 86.8 one month ago, 90.2 on August 1, 1902; 86.9 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 83.4.

The average condition of spring rye on August 1 was 87.2, as compared with 88.3 on month ago, 90.5 on August 1, 1902; 83.6 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 85.3.

The average condition of tobacco on August 1 was 82.9, as compared with 85.1 one month ago.

The average condition of potatoes on August 1 was 87.2, as compared with 88.1 one month ago, 94.8 on August 1, 1902; 62.3 at the corresponding date in 1901, and a ten-year average of 84.5.

Preliminary returns indicate an increase of .3 per cent. in the hay average.

WIFE BEATER'S NOVEL DEFENSE.

Pleads "New Woman" Game in a Court to Justify Blows.

New York City.—In sorting out the morning batch of prisoners at Harlem Police Court, Magistrate Crane found an alleged wife-beater rejoicing in the name of Thomas Duffy. His wife charged that he had struck her in the face.

"She tried the new woman game on me," explained Duffy.

"That's a new excuse," said the Magistrate. "What do you mean?"

"She went out and left me to take care of the children," Duffy explained.

"And so you blackened her face and closed her left eye," exclaimed the Magistrate; "$500 bail."

POWERS PUT BAN ON SERVIANS.

Austria Sends Home Students and Russia Forbids All Intercourse.

Vienna, Austria.—In consequence of the assassination of King Alexander and Queen Draga and the subsequent attitude of the Servian military officers, both Russia and Austria have decided to send home all the Servian officers studying in their military schools.

Russia has forbidden her officers to have either official or social intercourse with Servian officers.

LITTLE HOPE OF REFORM.

China's Empress Makes Pretence of Conciliating the People.

Tien-Tsin, China.—The Empress Dowager is trying to remove the bad impression caused by the execution of Shen-Chien, the reform journalist who was recently put to death by her order, by issuing popula edicts, but the anti-reform movement continues threatening, even in the case of Viceroy Chang-Chih-Tung, who remains hostile to Russian influence.

SAYS CRAWFORDS EXIST

Mme. Humbert, in Court, Promises to Reveal Their Identity,

She Declares She Will Tell All at the End of the Trial—A Ruse to Gain Time.

Paris, France.—The trial of the Humbert family on the charges of forgery and swindling in connection with the fictitious Crawford millions, has been drawing large crowds to the Palais de Justice.

Mme. Therese Humbert continued to dominate the proceedings, and created several scenes when the Court attempted to examine the other members of the family. M. Bonnet, the Presiding Judge, insisted on examining Frederic Humbert, her husband, but Mme. Therese, rising, said:

"I demand to be heard. I am strong to-day, and will explain where the millions are."

Frederic Humbert testified lengthily regarding the affairs of the Rente Viagere, the insurance concern which the Humberts started and in the crash of which thousands of poor people lost all their savings. He maintained that the operations were conducted in good faith and claimed that public prejudice aroused against the Humbert family brought about the failure of the concern.

The Judge sought to bring out that Romain himself impersonated the Crawfords and instituted suits in their name. The defendant denied ever impersonating the Crawfords or writing the letters signed by the Crawfords.

Mme. Humbert here made another declamatory statement protesting her complete innocence.

"I have tried to find the Crawfords and their millions," she said. "I have not succeeded in finding the money, but I have found the Crawfords. They have made a terrible revelation to me. I have told Maitre Labori all. He knows the real name of the Crawfords, for they do not call themselves by the name of Crawford. No one will suffer any loss. I will pay every one. Perhaps the Crawfords may not appear, but they exist. It is only their name that does not exist."

The Judge, interrupting her, asked: "Then where are the Crawfords?"

"If the Crawfords do not come here I will give their name and that will suffice," replied Mme. Therese. "I have already told Maitre Labori that when the witnesses have been heard and the hearing is concluded I will tell all."

There was a profound silence in the courtroom during Mme. Humbert's declaration, but her final words, again putting off the promised disclosures, aroused derisive laughter. When the Court intimated that the statement was vague, Maitre Labori answered: "But Mme. Humbert engages herself to speak at the close of the hearing."

The Court then began the examination of the ninety witnesses called, outside the family, which will occupy many days. Mme. Therese's declaration that the Crawfords actually exist under another name is generally regarded as only another of her ruses to gain time.

JUSTIFIES CANNIBALISM.

Professor Star Says It Is Not Wrong to Eat a Man When He Is Dead.

Chicago. — According to Professor Frederick E. Starr, head of the Anthropological Department at the University of Chicago, cannibalism among the savage tribes of Africa, Australia and Greenland is justifiable. This statement was made before his class in the course of a lecture. He explained to his startled audience that he would not justify any one for killing a man for food, but that in his opinion it was not wrong to eat him when dead.

"The bushmen and pigmies of Africa, the Fuegians and Bolo-Cudos of South America, and the Eskimos of North America," said he, "are all cannibals. Some eat human flesh from desire and some from necessity. It is especialy in the case of the latter that I say their cannibalism is justifiable. It is a fact that every known tribe which eats dogs also feeds on human beings. Dog eating and man eating go together. When the Eskimo has no walrus he eats his dog, and when his dogs are gone he eats his brother, if the brother happens to be a corpse. If he did not eat the human flesh he would starve, or at least go hungry, and I think he is all right in doing as he does."

Professor Starr further remarked that the finest tribes in Africa are cannibals who think that they attain the attributes of the dead relatives or friends by eating them.

SUN DANCE PUNISHMENT.

It Will Be Meted Out to Those Who Incited Indians to Torture Themselves.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock issued an order to Superintendent Seger, of the Seger Indian Training School, of Oklahoma, to remain in Washington and make complete oral and written reports of the recent "personally conducted" sun dance, given for the edification of Professor Mooney, of the Bureau of Ethnology, and Professor Dorsey, of the Field Museum of Chicago, by the Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indians of Oklahoma.

Secretary Hitchcock is highly incensed over the holding of the sun dance under the direction of Government officials. He said:

"If it is found that any persons, whether in the Government service or not, were instrumental in inciting the Indians to the sun dance torture, they shall be reached and punished if there is a law on the statute books under which it can be done."

Oldest Ship in the World.

The time was when American ships carried a broom at the masthead as a sign that America swept the seas. In those days fine shipbuilding timber grew right down to the shore on the Atlantic coast, and there was hardly a bay on the New England shore where there was not a shipbuilding yard. So it happens that most of the old sailing ships are built of American or Norwegian timber, says a writer in Leslie's. I have seen hundreds of old square riggers roaming the world under strange flags whose every stick grew on American soil. Ships built of Essex oak are famous for their longevity. The oldest ship in the world, the mail schooner, Vigilant, running into St. Croix, French West Indies, is now under the French flag, but was built, so I have been told, in 1802 of Essex oak at Essex, Mass., and was long under the Stars and Stripes.

The Yankees of Portugal.

"Observe them, Senor," said a hotelkeeper in Lisbon, to one of his English guests. "They are the Yankees of Portugal."

He indicated a group of Brazilians, consisting of a prosperous sugar planter, his wife, who literally blazed with diamonds, and two pretty daughters.

"They regard Portugal as their 'old country,' for they broke away from us as the Americans broke away from you. They make immense fortunes in Brazil and come here to spend them, just as the American millionaires go to England."—New York Press.

Too Swift Concurrence.

An Atchison man, newly married, was sounding his wife's praises to his men friends. "Why, she is so much better than I," he said, "I don't see how she came to marry me." His friends all agreed to this so promptly that he got mad; said he was as good as his wife any day, and wanted to whip the crowd.—Atchison Globe.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa

Traveling Baths.

Traveling baths on one of the Russian railways are the latest provision for its employes' comfort in the outlying districts.

The fool never puts off till to-morrow what he shouldn't do at all.

Blackpool claims to be the best lighted town in England. N. Y.—34

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

When a girl finally marries the man of her choice there are generally a lot of others to whom she awards "honorable mention."

The Summer Bath.

Nothing is more refreshing or invigorating in summer than a daily bath. Use soft, tepid water and good soap. Ivory Soap is ideal for the bath; it is pure, lathers quickly and leaves the skin soft and white. The bath should be taken early in the morning or just before retiring at night.

ELEANOR R. PARKER.

Even the business of the contractor has been known to expand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

To boast of one's honesty doesn't always prove it.

I do not believe Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equal for coughs and colds—JOHN F. BOYER, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1900.

Money may make the mare go, but it's different with an automobile.

Lost Hair

"My hair came out by the handful, and the gray hairs began to creep in. I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor, and it stopped the hair from coming out and restored the color."—Mrs. M. D. Gray, No. Salem, Mass.

There's a pleasure in offering such a preparation as Ayer's Hair Vigor. It gives to all who use it such satisfaction. The hair becomes thicker, longer, softer, and more glossy. And you feel so secure in using such an old and reliable preparation. $1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

THE SALESWOMAN

Compelled to Be on Her Feet the Larger Part of the Day Finds a Tonic in Peruna.

Miss Curtain, of St. Paul, Gives Her Experience.

MISS NELLIE CURTAIN, 646 Pearl street, St. Paul, Minn., head saleswoman in a department store, writes:

"I have charge of a department in a dry goods store, and after standing the larger part of the day, I would go home with a dull ache, generally through my entire body. I used Peruna and feel so much better that I walk to and from the store now. I know Peruna to be the best medicine on the market for the diseases peculiar to women."—Miss Nellie Curtain.

Nothing is so weakening to the human system as the constant loss of mucus. Catarrhal inflammation of the mucous membrane produces an excessive formation of mucus. Whether the mucous membrane be located in the head or pelvic organs, the discharge of mucus is sure to occur.

This discharge of mucus constitutes a weakening drain; the system cannot long withstand the loss of mucus, hence it is that women afflicted with catarrhal affections of the pelvic organs feel tired and languid, with weak back and throbbing brain. A course of Peruna is sure to restore health by cutting off the weakening drain of the daily loss of mucus.

An Admirable Tonic.

Congressman Mark H. Dunnell, National Hotel, Washington, D. C., writes:

"Your Peruna being used by myself and many of my friends and acquaintances, not only as a cure for catarrh but also as an admirable tonic for physical recuperation, I gladly recommend it to all persons requiring such remedies." — Mark H. Dunnell.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

She Knew Too Much.

When diamonds were first discovered in South Africa the rush of prospectors was, of course, tremendous, and a certain guileless old lady who lived on a farm near Kimberly determined to turn the golden opportunity to her own advantage.

Hearing that a party of prospectors were in the neighborhood, she sent a polite invitation to them to "fossick" for diamonds on her property.

In due course they came, and prodded and prospected the whole day.

Towards evening the dear old lay hobbled out.

"Have you found any?" she asked.

"That we have," said a delighted prospector; "five, old lady—five little beauties!"

"Five?" was the surprised reply. "Look again, there should be eight!"

But, somehow, that remark seemed to damp the ardor of the prospectors, and the old lady did not sell her farm that time.

Pulling Teeth Causes Blindness.

In a paper read before the Pennsylvania State Medical Society L. Webster Fox, of Philadelphia, recently said that blindness often had its source in the extracting of a tooth. The medium by which the teeth, eyes and ears are connected is the fifth nerve. Eye diseases are often cured by treatment being applied to the teeth. This is also true vica versa. The teeth are often affected by a strained eye, and dentists often have trouble in such cases to find the cause of the trouble.—Philadelphia Record.

Child Mortality in the West Indies.

In the West Indies infantile mortality is very heavy. As soon as the children of the peasant can toddle about they are allowed to eat whatever they pick up. As a natural result more than half of them die in many of the islands before they are a year old.

RIPANS TABULES

Ripans Tabules are the best dyspepsia medicine ever made. A hundred millions of them have been sold in the United States in a single year. Every illness arising from a disordered stomach is relieved or cured by their use. So common is it that diseases originate from the stomach it may be safely asserted there is no condition of ill health that will not be benefited or cured by the occasional use of Ripans Tabules. Physicians know them and speak highly of them. All druggists sell them. The five-cent package is enough for an ordinary occasion, and the Family Bottle, sixty cents, contains a household supply for a year. One generally gives relief within twenty minutes.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box B, Atlanta, Ga.

I PAY SPOT CASH FOR MILITARY BOUNTY **LAND WARRANTS** issued to soldiers of any war. Write me at once. FRANK H. REGER, Barth Block, Denver, Colo.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

Good Pills

Ayer's Pills are good liver pills. You know that. The best family laxative you can buy. They keep the bowels regular, cure constipation. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Want your moustache or beard a beautiful brown or rich black? Use BUCKINGHAM'S DYE

FIFTY CTS. OF DRUGGISTS OR R. P. HALL & CO., NASHUA, N. H.

FREE! TO WOMEN A Large Trial Package of

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

A NEW SPECIALTY FOR WOMEN.

Internal cleanliness is the key to woman's health and vigor. Inflammation, Soreness, Pelvic Catarrh cannot exist with it.

Paxtine used as a vaginal douche is a revelation in combined cleansing and healing power. It kills all disease germs.

In local treatment of female ills it is invaluable.

Heals Inflammation and cures all discharges.

Never fails to cure Nasal Catarrh.

Cures offensive perspiration of arm pits and feet.

Cures Sore Throat, Sore Mouth and Sore Eyes.

As a tooth powder nothing equals it.

Removes Tartar, Hardens the Gums and whitens the teeth, makes a bad breath sweet and agreeable.

Thousands of letters from women prove that it is the greatest cure for Leucorrhoea ever discovered. We have yet to hear of the first case it failed to cure.

To prove all this we will mail a large trial package with book of instructions **absolutely free.** This is not a tiny sample, but enough to convince anyone.

At druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cts. large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.

The R. Paxton Co., Dept. , Boston, Mass.

HEADACHE

"My father had been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name." E. M. Dickson, 1129 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Best For The Bowels Cascarets CANDY CATHARTIC THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 598

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT. 50c. & $1.

The Effervescent always reliable Morning Laxative

cures sick stomachs and aching heads.

The Tarrant Co., 21 Jay St., New York

Happy PILLS CURES MALARIA CHILLS & FEVERS 35c Johnson's

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

Topic.—Lessons from Paul: How to make our lives count like his.—II Tim. 1, 6-8; II Cor. xi, 23-28.

Few lives have counted for more than that of the apostle Paul. Converted under most miraculous circumstances, he at once inquired, "Lord, what wilt Thou have me do?" and from that time on the doing of the will of God was his chief business in life, and as the apostle to the gentiles he achieved undying fame in the annals of the church and had the most conspicuous part in spreading the gospel throughout the Roman empire. And in the letters that he wrote to churches and to individuals he left the church a legacy of inestimable value, and being dead his life still counts for God and for Christianity in a most powerful way in spite of the intervening centuries.

But what was the secret of Paul's success? How was he able to make his life count for so much in his own day and to exert an influence that is still felt today after nearly nineteen centuries have passed away? Without going into any detailed analysis of the apostle's character we may be satisfied with asserting that his success was due to his sublime faith in God and in the gospel of Christ and his absolute consecration of himself to the one great idea of saving the souls of men. Paul had a great faith and a great desire that all men should possess the same faith, and he considered no sacrifice too great that this might be accomplished. As a minister of Christ he was "in labors more abundant, in stripes above measure, in prisons more frequent." He was beaten, stoned, shipwrecked, "in journeyings often, in perils of waters, in perils of robbers, in perils by mine own countrymen, in perils by the heathen, in perils in the city, in perils in the wilderness, in perils in the sea, in perils among false brethren, in wearyings and painfulness, in hunger and thirst, in fastings often, in cold and nakedness." Such a record abundantly explains the secret of Paul's success. A life of such self sacrifice could not but count. "He that loses his life shall save it."

But how can we make our lives count like Paul's? By following in his footsteps. If we, with a faith and power born of God, as in the case of the apostle, "make ourselves partakers of the afflictions of the gospel according to the power of God" our lives shall also count for God and for the uplifting and saving of humanity. Any one who believes strongly in God and in the power of the gospel to save men, and will at any cost or self denial act up to these beliefs, can make his life mean much for God and much for his fellow men. Paul's success should inspire us to imitate his example, for

Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time.

BIBLE READINGS.

Gen. v, 24; Josh. i, 1-7; Matt. v, 10-12; x; 18-28; Acts xv, 25, 26; xxvii, 9-25; I Cor. x, 31; xv, 28; II Cor. xii, 32, 33.

EPWORTH LEAGUE.

Topic For the Week Beginning Aug. 23, "Making Our Lives Count"—Text, II Tim. iii, 10-15; II Cor. xi, 23-28.

Sir William Hamilton said, "Of goods or absolute ends there are but two—perfection and happiness." It seems impossible for us to separate these. Whoever gets one is sure to find he holds the other. No happiness is possible without some degree of excellence, and no gain in excellence is made but it brings a corresponding degree of enjoyment and satisfaction.

The important thing is to settle our aim and decide what we shall undertake to gain, and then, when we have chosen our course, make steady effort to reach the goal. Too many lives are failures because they never started for anywhere in particular. Drifting may perhaps win in a yacht race, but doubtless it never will in the race for eternal life. No one ever yawned a good deed into being. Wishes are not horses, and so beggars do not ride, now or hitherto. On the tombstone of Maine, the great English jurist, is cut no Greek or Latin motto, but the incisive English sentence, "Success is the child of hard work."

It is immensely important what kind of children we shall produce by our work. The same material might make the statue of a Judas or a Christ, a palace or a prison. From this earth life we may mold enduring hell or heaven.

What shall this life of mine count when finished? This question should have sober consideration now. The full result no one can prophesy. The general worth any one can estimate quite accurately. Which way you are headed decides where you will fetch up.

It is not enough to be always busy. Some of the busiest people accomplish the least work. What you are at is the chief matter. Better do nothing than do some things. Of one man at least it was true "it were better he had never been born." The same may be true of others. Whether it would have been better for us never to have begun to live depends on how we live. We may live nobly if we will. But to do so we will have to select our course carefully and keep to it persistently.

Conspicuousness is not the test of human worth. Success cannot be accurately gauged by the applause of the crowd. Lives that count are not always popular. Nero was judge and Paul the accused prisoner. Both had made men talk because of their deeds. Both had ideals which they followed with intense zeal. One reached the highest pinnacle of earthly power and pomp and was given divine honors and worshiped as a god. The other died as a criminal. No one now hesitates in deciding which was benefactor of men. No one is in doubt as to which life was high and which was low. Both lives counted, but counted differently.

"We are what we make ourselves, and, I had almost said, we may make ourselves what we will."

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime."

"Give diligence to present thyself approved unto God, a workman that needeth not to be ashamed."

Thoughts.

Much advice is given from indulgence to others; more from indugence to ourselves.

Who dwells with pleasure on the faults of others only confesses that he has plenty of his own.

To be delivered from all other fear one must have one fear—the fear of God.

It needs but little courage to confess one's ignorance; it needs much knowledge to know it.

Religion offers no immunity from storms, but it does offer an anchor in the storm.

What is truly done is beautifully done, and if it is not beautifully done it is because it is not truly done.—Ivan Panin in Christian Endeavor World.

Endeavor Where Paul Preached.

Thessalonica, where Paul preached and taught, has a flourishing society of Christian Endeavor of twenty members and an average attendance of twenty-five.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the death penalty. It is wise to have Bucklen's Arnica Salve ever handy. It's the best Salve on earth and will prevent fatality, when Burns, Sores, Ulcers and Piles threaten. Only 25c, at B. O'Connor & Sons' store.

Faith, Fact and Hope.

The gospel of Christ is a religion of faith, fact and hope. No event illustrates this more forcibly than the resurrection of Jesus Christ from the dead. By faith David sang, "Thou wilt not suffer Thy holy one to see corruption." As to fact, the triumph of Christ over death is as well established an event of history as the surrender of Napoleon at Sedan or the triumph of Grant at Appomattox. On that glorious fact, rendered immutable by the caution and testimony of the enemies of Christ as well as by his subsequent reappearance, the Christian rests his hope of ultimate victory o'er the grave. —Philadelphia Methodist.

REFRESHENING SALE!

We call this a "Refreshening Sale" because it is held to celebrate the improvements now under way here.

The carpenters and the painters are hard at work. They are going to give us a newer and a better and a brighter store than we have ever had before. But your comfort will not be interfered wilh—we have looked carefully to that, rest assured. Shop here just as freely as if there were no mechanics within a thousand miles of the place.

Men's Light-Weight Summer Suits.

Really, "It's like putting money in the bank." Invest in one of these suits. You save money. No matter how high the former price of our higher priced suits—all now marked to $6.25. That means for $6.25 you can go home in as fine a business suit as you ever wore, no matter what you formerly paid here. All-wool Serges, Cheviots, Homespuns, Wool Crashes, Flannels, striped and plain, breezy, light-colored, well-cut, tailored in the highest style of the art and only $6.25. Boys' sizes, with long trousers, $5.75.

Suits that were Less than $6.25, now $3.75.

All the Men's and Boys' Suits that have been less than $6.25, reduced for this sale to $3.75.

A chance to get a nice business outing suit at a price that you could hardly expect to get a coat alone for. Light colors and weights. a seasonable bargain for $3.75.

25 Per Cent. Less—SEPARATE TROUSERS—25 Per Cent. Less.

We knock a quarter off of every dollar of the price of trousers too, just to celebrate and keep things moving during alterations.

Fifteen grades, prices starting at $1.00 and ending at $6.50 have been changed to read this way:—75c to $4.88. Dollar trousers for 75 cents; $6.50 trousers now $4.88. In those fifteen grades, you'll find a pair of trousers for every occasion. 75c to $4.88, that means both legs.

One-half Off Boys' Knee Breeches—One-half Off.

Fifty cents on the dollar has been thrown out of the prices on Boys' light-colored, light-weight Knee Breeches.

Ages 3 to 16 years, all styles, pretty fabrics that will stand unpretty usage from the average strenuous boy—half less than former prices. There were 25c grades and up to $1.25, in steps of 25 cents; prices now 12½c to 62½c. ½ off on Children's suits, ages 3 to 16 years. No matter what styles or price suit you pick out, you pay just one-half the regular price. This is a wondesful bargain sale and should be taken advantage of by every mother who has boys.

Boys' Suits that Wash, 39c.

No reservations, positively nothing held back out of our beautiful collection of Boys' Wash Suits. They were 50c to $2.00, in seven steps. They'll fit boys from 6 to 10 years of age.

But now they're only 39c your choice, no matter what the former price—39c.

Your boy ought to be well dressed and clean. What more practical solution of the problem than these Wash Suits offer—at 39 cents.

WASHABLE KNEE BREECHES, 9c.

Regularly 25c—you'd not like to duplicate them for that price, yet you get them in this sale for 9c, hardly more than a third of the usual price.

Men's Hose, 9c.

You need socks like these—in colors and black—good quality cotton—wear like iron—handsome enough for anybody, but cut to 9c.

Men's Dollar Negligee Shirts, 59c.

We never sold them for less than $1.00, and we've sold hundreds of dozens.

Celebrate with us. Get a fine Negligee Shirt, Madras, Percale, fast colors, beautiful patterns, cut for style and made for comfort and service, for 59c.

STRAW HATS—ODDS AND ENDS—19c.

A little mid-summer price that ought to clear away every straw hat in the store in short order.

The former prices were from 50c to $2.50, covering many kinds that you like. Any one now for 19c.

Summer Caps for men and boys, used to be 25c and 50c, cut for this sale to 12c.

A Genuine Hat Bargain for Men.

We have taken our $1.50 to $3.00 stiff and soft hats and reduced them to 98c.

Styles and shapes that everybody will want, right up to the minute, fine quality of felt, hondsome and swagger hats in every respect, but they have take their medicine with the rest and they go at 98c.

Men's and Boys' Cloth Caps from 25c and 50c to 19c. For business or sport.

No belted Earl can hold himself together any better than the man with one of these handsome Leather Belts. Used to be 50c and 25c, now 19c and 39c.

DO YOU TRAVEL? *Trunhs, Suit Cases, Satchels and Telescopes have been newly priced 25 per cent. below the old marks. A strong, business-like, creditable trunk that will carry your clothes to Kamschatka, if you like, for a quarter of the usual charge. $2 trunks now $1.50. $3 trunks now $2.25. $4 trunks now $3. $5 trunks now $3.74.* **$6 trunks now $4.50.** *Same story Suit Cases and the rest of the traveler's requisites.*

NECKWEAR BARGAINS. *An immense variety of Ties, Bows, Strings, Four-in-hands, Tecks and Imperials, in almost every possible combination of material, color and design. All have been marked down to three-quarters of their former prices.*

UMBRELLAS, for Men and Women. *The handsome, dependable sort of Umbrellas, decent to carry, all right when the rain comes, used to be* 50c to $6, now cut to 37½c to $4.50. *The man or woman who can't find an umbrella to suit at these prices and from this collection is hard to please.*

Understand, please, that everything no matter how big or how little has been reduced for this sale. Nothing reserved; if we don't mention it, it makes no difference. We'll sell you anything in the store at the 25 per cent. discount during this sale only.

The "Refreshening Sale" lasts only from August 11 to August 22. Prices marked in plain figures on everything. You run no risk.

We Give Trading Stamps.

Hugo Mayer, Huntingdon, Pennsylvania.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

Nothing has ever equalled it.
Nothing can ever surpass it.

Dr. King's New Discovery

For CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS. Price 50c & $1.00

A Perfect Cure: For All Throat and Lung Troubles.

Money back if it fails. Trial Bottles free.